HENNESSY'S

THREE STAR

BRANDY.

Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,871—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1903. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

BRANCH OF THE YAL ASIATIC SO

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.

Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

Departures for Europe

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY 2 P.M. 1903.
* INDIA	7911	F. W. Vibert	23rd May
M.L. PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	30th "
* EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	6th June
M. L. INDIA	7911	F. W. Vibert	13th "
* ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	20th "
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne,	27th "
* PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	4th July
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	11th "
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	18th "
M. L. PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	25th "

The steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11-30 A.M. and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 7th May, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	P. Ivellich	4,119	1st June 1903.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600,	Rs. 325,	Rs. 150,

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
b CHINA	F. Mosca	5,100	15th June 1903
TIROL	G. Gilhuber	2,771	18th July 1903
a b VINDOBONA	B. Cobol	4,351	25th July 1903

a Will call at Karachi. b Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150,

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488, Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 8 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN, VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TRIESTE	E. Mecozzi	5,065	23rd May, 1903.

For further particulars, regarding Passages apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 53, Church Gate Street.

Bombay, 16th May, 1903.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Marcantetti	4th June 1903.
OCEANIEN	4,259	Guigues	2nd July 1903.
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	Dupuy Fromy	30th July 1903.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONKIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "ERNEST SIMONS," 5,707 tons, Captain Dupuy Fromy, to sail on or about the 27th May, 1903.

For further particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND
POLICY
BY
TODARMAR,
Price Re. 1, Postage half-anna

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on FRIDAY, the 22nd May, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,993 tons, on TUESDAY, the 26th May, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, Kurrachee, Pashni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on THURSDAY, 28th May, at 10 a.m.

FOR MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S. S. "NEVASA," 2,998 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 23rd May.

and

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 3,025 tons, on or about MONDAY, 1st June.

FOR CALCUTTA AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 22nd May.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 21st May, 1903.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
Calcutta.

HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

For Freight, Passage or other particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.

Bombay, 21st May, 1903.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE

(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th June, 1903.
Dco. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th July, 1903.
SINGAPORE	3,800	Cossovich	15th Aug., 1903.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 840 : 2nd Class, Rs. 640, Special Rates for Missionaries, Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th June 1903.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th July 1903.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent.

Esplanade Road, No. 2

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE. (GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

BOMBAY—AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
S. S. SOMALI	2,635	Birch	10th June.
S. S. REICHSTAG	2,085	Oswald	25th June.

Taking Passengers and Cargo for ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA, and all Eastern and Southern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN.

For Rates and Particulars apply to

A. STRANDES,
Agent.

24, Medow Street, Bombay, 13th May, 1903.

SOUTH AFRICA, 1899-1902.

MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES.

(2nd EDITION.)

Being a Complete List of Officers and Men of the Army and Navy mentioned in Despatches (with details of act for which mentioned, where such has been gazetted) ; together with a List of those awarded the Victoria Cross (with details), Conspicuous Service Cross, Distinguished Service Order, and Distinguished Conduct Medals ; and of Nursing Sisters who have been awarded the Royal Red Cross.

Also List of all Honours and Special Promotions in the Army and Navy gazetted up to November, 1902.

PRICE ONE SHILLING,
By Post 1-2.

THE ARMY & NAVY GAZETTE,
3 YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN,
LONDON, W. C.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. Almeida, Girgaum, Bombay."

A NEW DEPARTURE.

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY, whose retail business in India has until now been confined to the sale of Watches and Clocks of their own manufacture and bearing their widely-known trade mark, have now opened a new department for the sale of GOLD JEWELLERY of English and Continental Manufacture.

They have now on view at their New Premises, at 11, Hornby Road, a splendid selection of Jewellery of excellent taste and perfect workmanship, which has been selected on the spot in the best manufacturing centres of Europe by a member of the Firm.

THE STOCK COMPRISES

DIAMOND, PEARL AND FANCY STONE NECKLETS, PENDANTS, BROOCHES, RINGS ; GEM SET AND PLAIN GOLD BRACELETS, BANGLES, BROOCHES, SAFETY PINS ; MUFF CHAINS in a VARIETY of DESIGNS, PLAIN GOLD and GEM SET; ARTISTIC SILVERWARE SUITABLE for PRESENTS, TABLEWARE, TOILET ARTICLES, CARD CASES, CIGARETTE CASES, MATCH BOXES, etc.

Prices will be found extremely moderate, as the WEST END WATCH COMPANY have determined to adhere to the same system of business which has popularised their Watches. All goods are marked in plain figures at net cash prices. The West End Watch Company do not open any credit accounts, and are prepared to offer to cash buyers the full advantage of purchasing at rates which cannot be equalled by firms which have to face the risks and losses incidental to businesses conducted on credit lines.

The West End Watch Company invite the Public of Bombay to call and inspect their Stock. Visitors may do so without being importuned to purchase, and all enquiries will receive their careful consideration.

WEST END WATCH COMPANY,

11, HORNBY ROAD, FORT.

(OPPOSITE THE BOMBAY POST OFFICE.)

THE TWO BEST

INDIAN CIGARS

IN ASIA

ARE

BOUQUETS

AND

LIGHT OF ASIA

CIGARS.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU OF THIS.

McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

MADRAS.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.

DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE **S. & CO.** MARK

		Rs.	a.
30	lbs. Small Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay...	11	0
3	1-lb. tins Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post ...	3	0
6	1-lb. tins do. do. do. do. ...	5	10

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA,

APPLY TO **T. STANES & CO.,**
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

"CROWN" ORGANS.

A NEW SUPPLY JUST TO HAND.

THE "CROWN"	ORGANS have stood the test of time and hard use during the last thirty years.
THE "CROWN"	ORGANS are in the fullest sense Instruments of the highest order.
THE "CROWN"	ORGANS are sold on terms which are easy, and each style is sold with the absolute guarantee that it is the best that can be made for the Price asked.
THE "CROWN"	ORGANS are guaranteed for 10 years, a written guarantee being given with each Instrument sold.
THE "CROWN"	ORGANS have original and unique designs of hand-rubbed cases which gives them an elegant finish.
THE "CROWN"	ORGANS have a sweet, deep, mellow tone so much desired by true musicians.
THE "CROWN"	ORGANS are proof against rats. They are really triple mouse-proof as the bottom of case is closed.
THE "CROWN"	ORGANS have valves so made as to prevent squeaking.
THE "CROWN"	ORGANS are built of the best material throughout and guaranteed that there is no "Shoddy" used, like blotting paper and cloth, instead of felts and leather.
THE "CROWN"	ORGANS are built to stand the test of time and hard use. They will last a long life-time.
THE "CROWN"	ORGANS are made to wear and to give satisfaction in every instance.
THE "CROWN"	ORGANS are offered at Rs 225, Rs 280, and Rs. 360. Catalogue of details of each style will be forwarded on application to

THE SOLE AGENTS:

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

OUR SPECIALITIES FOR THE LAST 35 YEARS.

HAMS, BACON AND CHEESE.

AS SUPPLIED TO

GOVERNMENT HOUSES

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SIMLA AND MADRAS.

HAMS

Finest Home-cured Pale Cumberland

		Rs.	a.
From 7 to 24 lbs. each, in Canvas (Original weights)	per lb.	1	2
Half Ham, Raw	"	1	4
Whole or half Ham, cooked	"	2	0
Cooked, cut in slices	"	2	8

BACON

		Rs.	a.
FINEST WILTSHIRE MIDDLE, HARRIS'S CROWN BRAND, Special cure, in Canvas 20-30 lbs. each	per lb.	1	2
Do do in cut	"	1	3
Do Belly, in Canvas from 12 lbs. each	"	1	0
Do do in cut	"	1	1
CUMBERLAND in Canvas from 10 lbs. each		1	0
Do do in cut	"	1	1

CHEESE

Stilton English Prize Dairy

(NOW IN SEASON)		Rs.	a.
(Original Weights) from 12 lbs. each, per lb.		1	0
Do do in cut	"	1	8
AMERICAN	"	0	12
CAMEMBERT, real, in Glass Jars each		1	4
CHEDDAR, pale loaf (about 12 lbs. each)	"	0	14
CHESHIRE ENGLISH	"	1	0
EDAM, DUTCH, whole Cheese	"	0	12
GLOSTER DOUBLE	"	0	14
GRUYERE, finest quality	"	1	0

FRESH POMPHRET, SALMON, PRAWNS, Etc., Etc., packed in Ice and forwarded to any Railway Station in India.

W. B. GREEN & CO.,

APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT,

BOMBAY.

BECK & CO'S KAISER BREWERY

"KEY" MARK **PILSENER BEER.**

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT & CO., Calcutta

SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS :

H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.

KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,
SPECIALISTS IN

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND BIRTHDAY CAKES,

ARTISTICALLY DECORATED.

FANCY CAKES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

FONDANTS,
ALMOND PASTE SWEETS,
CHOCOLATES, &c.,

MADE FRESH ON THE PREMISES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CRACKERS, FANCY BOXES AND BASKETS,

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION.

ALL ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO BY THE MANAGING PROPRIETORS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE BANDSTAND
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT
IN AID OF THE FOUNDLING HOSPITAL.
SATURDAY, MAY 23RD, AT 9-15 P.M.
Band of the North Stafford Regiment.
Refreshment Buffet, &c.
Prices: Rs 2, Re 1, and Annas 8.
Tickets at SEYMOUR DOVE & Co.

THE
FUNNIEST THING ON EARTH !!!
GROTESQUE, AMUSING, AND ENTERTAINING.
EXHIBITION OPEN DAILY
from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. at
SOUNDY & Co., LD.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT.
ADMISSION 8 ANNAS.

PREPARED MEAL for DOGS.

EVERY DOG OWNER
Should use DR. SPOONER HART'S
PREPARED DOG MEAL FOR DOGS,
Sold at Re. 1 per 10 lb. Bag.

R. S. HART BROTHERS,
CALCUTTA.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., beg to give notice that on MONDAY, May 4th, 1903, their WEST END BRANCH will be REMOVED from No. 45, PALL MALL, LONDON, to New Premises which they have erected at

No. 9, PALL MALL,
(CORNER OF WATERLOO PLACE.)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Will of DWARKANATH MOROBA, of Bombay Prabhu Hindoo inhabitant, a clerk in the office of Messrs. Wallace and Co., deceased.

EKNATH DWARKANATH and DINANATH DWARKANATH, both of Bombay Hindoo inhabitants, of Prabhu Caste, at present temporarily residing at Malad in the Thana District, two of the Executors named in the Will.............................. Petitioners.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, the Seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Three and in the Third year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

The Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

A. M. KAJIJI,
The 8th day of May, 1903.
EKNATH DWARKANATH AND ANOTHER,
Petitioners in Person.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,
MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE
ECONOMIC PHARMACY.
HEAD OFFICE.—11, Bonfield's Lane.
BRANCH.—157, Bow Bazar St., Calcutta.
HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.
5 and 6 pice per dram.

CHOLERA BOX with 12, 24, 30 and 48 phials of medicines, a dropper, camphor and a guide Rs. 2, 3, 3-10 and 5-5, respectively.

FAMILY BOX with 24, 30, 48, 60 and 104 phial, of medicines, a dropper and a guide Rs. 3, 3-8 5-3, 6-4 and 11-8, respectively.

PHARMACEUTISTS' MANUAL, i. e., Homœopathic Pharmacopia in Bengali and English, Re. 1-4, (2nd edition).

FAMILY PRACTICE in Bengali (2nd Edition thoroughly Revised and Re-written) 180 pages (cloth), As. 8. A very useful book for family use.

M. O. Fee and Postage extra.

ALLOPATHIC STORE.—203, Cornwallis St.
BRANCH.—10, Bonfield's Lane.
M. B. HATTACHARYYA & CO.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale, or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

CLEARANCE SALE of BICYCLE ACCESSORIES.—LAMPS, from Rs. 3; BELLS, Re. 1 all round; and other goods much below Manufacturers' Cost.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

TAYLOR'S BLOOD PURIFIER cleanses, sweetens and stimulates to a healthy condition, impure contaminated or impoverished blood, whether acquired or constitutional. Per bottle Re. 1-4. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

PREMIER CYCLES.—With the celebrated Helical Steel Tube Frames. All the latest features are embodied. These fine Machines are priced to suit all classes of buyers. Sole Agents: W. H. THORNS & Co., 13-15, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

EUROPEAN GENTLEMAN wants from 1st JUNE Nice, Airy, Furnished or Unfurnished ROOM in or near the Fort. State full particulars to No. "697 M" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

DELHI DURBAR ALBUM are now READY FOR SALE, at RAJA DEEN DAYAL AND SONS. Each Album contains 100 best selected Photos of most interesting subjects. Inspection respectfully invited at SOBHAG MAHEL, Walkeshwar Road, Malabar Hill.

REPAIRS OF Re. 1-8 within 25 years. I take this opportunity to tell you that Singer's Sewing Machine, which I purchased 25 years ago, has required only Re. 1-8 for repairs, and it is still going strong in all parts. J. R. Gardener, 16, Forbes Street, Bombay.

EVERYTHING REDUCED IN PRICE.—Whole Stock of Boots, Shoes, Bags, Trunks, Harness, &c. must be sold before removal to larger premises in Church Gate Street. Inspection invited.—SUTOR & Co., Agents, THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT and EQUIPMENT FACTORY, Hornby Road, (opposite John Roberts and Co.) Bombay.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES AT HALF PRICE.—Must be sold before removal to our large new premises in Church Gate Street. Inspection invited.—SUTOR & Co., Agents, THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT and EQUIPMENT FACTORY, Hornby Road, (opposite John Roberts & Co.) Bombay.

TRUNKS, BAGS AND TRAVELLING GOODS.—All reduced in price, must be sold before removal to our large new premises in Church Gate Street.—SUTOR & Co., Agents, THE WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT and EQUIPMENT FACTORY, Hornby Road, (opposite John Roberts & Co.) Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAK.—By Special Appointment to H. E. THE GOVERNOR, Ready laid PHAETON and TONGA between WATHAR, PANCHGANI and MAHABLESHWAR. For Rates write to N. FRAMJI ARDESHIR & Co., Government Mail Contractors, Poona.

ICES AND REFRESHMENT.—Every day two kinds of ICES. WINES and SPIRITS of the best kind. Fresh Pastry. Hot Mutton Patties.—MORENAS & Co., Meadow St., Bombay.

JUST UNPACKED.—English single HARNESS, STATE CARRIAGE LAMPS, and ARTIFICIAL LEATHER for Carriage and Furniture Cushions.—E. S. MALLA & Co., Bhendy Bazar, Bombay.

WANTED from 1st June an experienced ASSISTANT PRINTER for the News Department of a Local Daily Paper. Apply with copies of Testimonials to Box No. "465 A," Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

AN OUNCE of satisfaction is worth a Ton of Talk. Satisfaction GOES WITH SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC. Best for Malarial and other Fevers. Never known to fail.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

PANCHGANI RACE VIEW HOTEL ANNEXE — Reorganized — Best site, comfortable accommodation. "First Class Chef." 40 years standing. "Every kind of Cooking—Soup, Entrees, Sweets, Pastry, &c. PRONOUNCED FIRST CLASS" as certified by Mess Officers and P. O. Club, &c. Intending visitors should apply to MANAGER. Terms Rs. 120 per month, longer period, less.

BEST, Fresh, Clean and Crushed or Whole GRAM, BARLEY, OATS, BRAN and specially prepared HORSE FOOD and all kinds of GRAIN for Horses can be had from GRAM and BARLEY STORES, Lower Colaba. Rates Greatly Decreased.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

CYCLISTS.—We have 1,200 LAMPS and 1,500 BELLS in our Godowns. Select the best. Lucas's Lamps, from Rs. 2-8; Bells, from Re. 1-1.—WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

OLIVER TYPEWRITER.—The World's Standard visible WRITING MACHINE. Neatest, Lightest, most portable Machine. Most powerful manifolder. Writes 84 Characters with only 28 Keys. Price Rs. 350 nett. Sole Agents: W. H. THORNS & Co., 13-15, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Office.

BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Medows Street, Fort.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy, as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee Rs. 2 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

OVERLAND SUMMARY. PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs, 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Masagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-8-3 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-9-3 per case, at Bandora.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Terminal

EK-DAM! RINGWORM SPECIFIC.—The only Remedy known which cures Ringworm or Dhobies' Itch in one application. Per bottle, Ans. 12. Prepared only by THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and ready.—Chuckla, No. 6.

INDIGESTION.—BAD BREATH —Kemp's PAPARIDINE (Rs. 2-0) cures this distressing complaint. It acts like a charm. KEMP & Co., Ld., Bombay.

DUSTUR
AND
DAVUR.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS
AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
DEALERS IN CYCLES, ROLLED GOLD JEWELLERY, PHONOGRAPHS, ETC.,
REPAIRERS, ENAMELLERS, PLATERS, &c.,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

BEST QUALITY
RUBBER TYRE
FOR
1¼" CHANNEL.............Rs. 2-4 per foot.
1¼" Do. „ 1-12 „
CHANNEL SET of four Wheel.......................„ 10- per set.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

NOORMAHOMED RUTTONSEY,
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
BHENDY BAZAR, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND
WHISKY.
A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE.
WELL WORTH A TRIAL.
Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital............	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 5,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE.
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G., A. M. TOWNSEND, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent.
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up).................Rs. 10,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper). Rs. 14,00,000
HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on usual terms, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on 30th June and 31st December on minimum balances exceeding Rs. 500.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES:
Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October),

Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, Lyallpore and Mooltan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,800.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS—
2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum,
9 to 12 Months 5 „ „
6 Months 4½ „ „

Special rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS which can be learnt on application.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 50 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Bombay, 19th May, 1903.

WARMS the Heart, brightens the thoughts, stimulates the system, aids digestion, and makes one feel as he takes SQUIBB'S BRAN UP CORDIAL that life is worth living. Rs. 2-4—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

THE ITALIAN STORES,

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.,

105, MEDOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY; AND TO THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'WAR.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA Cheeses.
FINEST LUCCA OIL; Pure Italian Wine Vinegar.
ASPARAGUS, (French Italian and German).
MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian).
ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose); and in oil in Bottles.
FRANKFORT SAUSAGES, Plain, and with Sauerkroute
TUNNY FISH IN OIL (French and Italian).
CAVIARE.
SARDINES. { Royans Victoria. „ a la Tomate. Plain in finest Lucca oil.
BLACK OLIVES (loose) in oil.
GREEN OLIVES (French) in Bottles.
FRENCH and ITALIAN PREPARED MUSTARD assorted in Bottles.

MASTIC de CHIO 2-8 Bot. Vermouth (Italian and French) Chianti, Barbera, Capri, Lacrima Christi and Marsala. Cherry and Blackberry Brandy and Asti Spumanti.

Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Soup Paste, Beans, Rice (Carolina) Walnuts, Hazelnuts, and Almonds

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a speciality and a thoroughly genuine article, only Rs. 10 per doz. Bots.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo" he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers the every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of in peech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMIDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co.'s CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturer, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli. Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

LARGE AND NEW STOCK OF
LADIES'
BLACK
PURE SILK, FOX FRAME
UMBRELLAS
WITH ASSORTED FANCY HANDLES
WITH
GOLD PLATED AND STERLING SILVER MOUNTED.

THE ENGLISH UMBRELLA MART,
LARGEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE,
OPPOSITE.—WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW AND CO., FORT.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" RAILWAY GUIDE.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

AS an unusually heavy demand for COPIES of the BOMBAY GAZETTE RAILWAY GUIDE published at the beginning of each month, is expected next month, orders should be registered at the BOMBAY GAZETTE office, 18, Esplanade Road, at an early date. This RAILWAY GUIDE is the most useful published and in view of the extensive alterations in the TIME TABLES of nearly all the Railways in India should prove an indispensable reference in all large offices.

Price: Eight Annas per Copy. Annual Subscribers. Rs. 5.

The
Comprehensive Criminal Digest,
1862—1899.
BY
CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B.

ONE OF THE BEST WORKS OF ITS SORT. It will find its way up to the front rank of books of this sort on its merits alone. For completeness of treatment it has no equal in the field. "Calcutta Weekly Notes":—Considerable care has been used in arranging the various cases under their appropriate headings. We have nothing but praise for the work turned out by the author. "Indian Review Madras":—This book should prove a most useful companion. The laborious task undertaken by the author in compiling this work appears to us to have been excellently performed. "Bombay Gazette":—It makes an era in the compilation of Criminal Digest in this country; will very likely supersede all those at present in the field. "Kayastha Samachar," Allahabad:—It supplies a long felt want. It is an improvement in many respects over all the existing criminal digests and promises to supersede them all. "Lawyer," Ahmedabad:—The arrangement seems to be everything that is desirable. "Madras Law Journal":—It is superior in every respect to the existing criminal digests.—Bombay Law Reporter.

PRICE Rs. 17. POSTAGE 6 ANNAS.

TO BE HAD
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

A TANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss to vital energy with other allied affections.

A Pamphlet, containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of
VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD. BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

RATES.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line. Fourth, and onward Two Annas. Minimum Charge Re. 1-8.

STEEL ANGLES, TEES, AND PLATES,
Rolled Steel Beams.
Cast Iron Pipes.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron Sheets.
Wrought Iron Tubes, &c.

LARGE STOCKS ready for Immediate Delivery.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
Green Street, Bombay.

MODERATELY PRICED RICKSHAWS!

FOR disposal a few JAPANESE RICKSHAWS, imported for Durbar, complete with Hood, Lamp and Cushions, delivered Dehra Station, wheels off, sewn in gunny, body packed in crate, to save freight. Price net cash, Rs. 75. Photo to bona-fide purchasers.—Apply

Messrs. SMITH, RODWELL & Co.,
Dehra Doon, Agents for Owner.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

MESSRS. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA AND COMPANY,
HOUSE AGENTS,
18, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WE have a complete LIST of BUNGALOWS, FLATS, OFFICES, SHOPS and GODOWNS TO LET, and will be glad to give every facility to Ladies and Gentlemen requiring our services.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1815.

DADABHOY BOMANJEE,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
799 & 801, GIRGAUM ROAD, GIRGAUM,
BOMBAY.

Prize Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas of Merit awarded at the Bombay Horse and Carriage Show, 1900.

SOLE AGENT to Messrs. C. S. WINDOVER & Co., Limited, London.

Carriages of every description and of the latest fashion built to order and warranted of the very best seasoned materials and of the highest class of workmanship with all the latest improvements.

CARRIAGES Lined, Painted and Repaired. REPAIRS executed with the greatest possible care and attention.

A varied stock of very fashionable New and Second hand English-built Carriages of all the latest designs always on hand for sale.

New and Secondhand Carriages Sold on Commission and Warehoused.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, and VICTORIAS by well-known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows —

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 55
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 30
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 15
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 8

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 29	Half-yearly	„ 32
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 18
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„ 6-8

These Up-Country Rates include Postage.

SINGLE COPY.......................................As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion ....Rs. 5
Second do. ....„ 2-8
Third do. ....„ 2-8
Fourth and succeeding insertions ....As. 2 per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than 8 lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied, Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, to change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale of Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ....Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ....„ 0-8
No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one Rupee and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES:—EACH—TWO RUPEES

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS
First insertion ....As. 8 per line
Second do ....„ 4½
Third do ....„ 2½
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY.
Post Free.
Per Annum ....Rs. 12
Half-yearly ....„ 6
Quarterly ....„ 3

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
WEEKLY BUDGET.
Post Free.
Per Annum ....Rs. 12
Half-yearly ....„ 6
Quarterly ....„ 3

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
BI-WEEKLY EDITION.
TO SUBSCRIBERS—

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	„ 6	Half-yearly	„ 7-8
Quarterly	„ 3	Quarterly	„ 3-12

Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor" of the *Bombay Gazette.*

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £450,000

HEAD OFFICE:
67 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin.
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa,
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL............£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.............£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....................£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.........................£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if on excess Rs 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed..............................Rs. 15,00,000
Reserve Fund .... „ 15,00,000
Uncalled Capital .... „ 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the daily balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

		Per cent. Per Annum
For 3	Months......................4	
„ 6	Months......................4½	„
„ 12	Months......................5	„
„ 2	Years........................5½	„

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principle and interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information apply to—

D. KING,
Agent.

Calcutta, 3rd February, 1903.
LONDON BRANCH:
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET E. C.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... Yen 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL............ „ 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND .... „ 9,060,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
7, HORNBY ROAD.
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers
OR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS,

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinal Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUGGIST, London, England.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT MATOONGA MAHARWADA, NEAR THE RAILWAY STATION.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Pitamber Bhojraj, the trustee of the Panjrapol at Kutchkorai and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Adamjee Mahomedbhoy, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 17th day of September, 1900, the following landed property, viz:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage or a chawl thereon and also a tank adjoining to the said land, hereditaments and premises situate without the Fort of Bombay at Matoonga Maharwada, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, the said piece of land containing by admeasurement 1 680 square yards, being a portion of the land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under new No. 854 and the adjoining Tank containing by admeasurement 2,690 square yards, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under new No. 855, in aggregate containing by admeasurement 4,370 or thereabouts and bounded the said land hereditaments and Tank as follows:—On the east by the ground of Dewkabai, daughter of Kroji Rajpal, on the west and south by the vacant Inami lands and on the north by the public passage and with said two lands hereditaments and premises which are assessed under Municipal Ward F, Nos. 7496 (2) and 7462 (2), and street Nos. 1068 A and 1029 A, respectively.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

On SUNDAY, the 24th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Nawab's small bungalow and below Nesbit Road Bridge, Byculla, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture of the latest design, platedware, glassware by Treacher, crockeryware, mahogany square piano, by Soundy, folding harmonium in glass case, small Chubb's safe, old China and Japanese flower vases, pictures, windproof lamps, Brussels and Persian carpets, etc., the property of H. DUNK, Esq.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF 107 CASES WHISKY.

On MONDAY next, the 25th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Bertie Smith and Co., Ld.—

54 cases Record Reign whisky.
21 cases Canton whisky.
27 cases Old Taylor whisky.

The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

AUCTION SALE OF MEDICINE IN BOTTLES AND JARS, DRUGS AND DISPENSARY REQUISITES.

On MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms in Marine Street, Fort, on account and at the risk of the first purchaser, Dr. K. M. Hiramanek, of Messrs Fraser and Co.—

A large quantity of various kinds of medicine in bottles and jars, drugs in packets and dispensary requisites.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit buyers.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as tables, chairs, easy chairs, sofas, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, hat and book stands, English and Austrian new safes cots, shop cupboards.

1 hand camera entirely new, by W. Butcher, of Birmingham, fitted with rapid rectilinear lense.

A quantity of old school books, English, French, Latin, History, Mathematics, etc., in convenient lots.

On account of the concerned ex s.s. Caledonia—

D. & Co. R. T. S. 8083—1 case containing sample paper screens, mounted studies, samples of toy books, pictorial post cards, album, assorted photochromos, &c.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Asmatullah and Shamshulhaque of Delhi—

1126—M A P—3156—1 case 1,000 bundles glass beads ex s.s. Silesia.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Mr. Azizuddin Mohomed Umer, Sadar Bazar, Delhi—

3512—B C L—1818—1 case 150 doz pair fancy glass bangles.

AT 2 P.M.

Several second-hand lady's and gent's bicycles.
1 glass-front double-seated brougham.
1 French-polished office shigram.
1 light second-hand victoria.
1 strong-built vis-a-vis.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Forbes Street, Fort, opposite Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Co.'s office, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood household furniture, platedware, crockery and glassware, piano, ice-box, Singer's sewing machine, gent's bicycle, windproof lamps, Persian carpets, musical box, cooking stove, pictures, table ornaments, &c., the property of G. W. NOEL, Esq.

The property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 22nd May, 1903.

MENESSE AND COMPANY, No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, F.-P. BALES COTTON, SWEEPINGS, &c., &c., at the G. I. P. Railway, Wari Bunder Goods Depot.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890, under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 1st June, 1903, at 2 p.m., at the Wari Bunder Goods Depot—

A quantity of unclaimed goods, grain in bags, cottonseed, cotton picking, grain sweeping, waste papers, jowari, ghee, Hurra bagging, wheat in bags, dry chillies and other miscellaneous articles.

A quantity of F.-P. bales burnt cotton.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 22nd May, 1903.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED INTESTATE AND UNSERVICEABLE PROPERTIES.

Under instructions from the Commissioner of Police Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, THIS DAY, FRIDAY and TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 22nd and 23rd instant, at 1 p.m., each day, sell by Public Auction at the Police Commissioner's Office, opposite Crawford Market, a quantity of unclaimed intestate and unserviceable properties.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

1 Lancaster camera with stand.
1 lot of books.
A consignment of hair, coat and horse brushes.

A consignment of Ilford, Eastman and Barnet photo printing papers in tubes of 12, 6 and 2 sheets white and mauve colours, also Platino bromide paper, Ilford's dry plates, ordinary, Empress and special rapids, cabinet sizes, C. D. V. 12 by 10.

The property of Surgeon-Major H. HERBERT, I. M. S. proceeded home:—

Household furniture, consisting of book-stands, arm chairs, benches, teapoys, camp tables, table lamps, chest of drawers, dhurries, meatsafe, waterfilter, writing table, easy chair, meatsafe, matting, cloth basket, English saddle stand, wash-hand stand, one 80lb. tent, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong English-built rubber tyred ralli cart.
1 handsome strong-built victoria in very good order.
1 powerful grey Arab, 14-2, 5 years, perfectly quiet in saddle and harness.
1 brown waler gelding, 15 hands, 6 years, broken to saddle and harness.
1 English cow in calf.
2 gentleman's bicycles in good condition.
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham.
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram.
1 Spanion dog 9 months old, and 2 Japanese pups.
1 chestnut arab horse perfectly quite to ride and drive.

AUCTION SALE OF 31 CASES UMBRELLAS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the concerned and on account and risk of the defaulting indentor, Moosa Hajee Ahmed:—

31 cases umbrellas.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 30th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Mr. Tata's Bungalow, Chinchpogly Hill, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, glass and crockeryware, handsome table ornaments, table and hanging lamps, Brussels and Persian carpets first rate pictures in frames, matting, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of F. NOEL PATON, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 22nd May, 1903.

FUTURE FROM HANDWRITING!

YOUR character, marriage partner described, business, love, health, changes and chief events accurately told. Send a specimen of your writing, signed with usual signature, and enclose twenty half-anna postage stamps and a stamped addressed envelope to

"GRAPHOLOGISTS,
Mandvi Post, Bombay."

NOTE.—Don't send it if you dislike plain speaking.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c.	1,292½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,215
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 pr. ct.	960
Commercial Bank of India	40,000	100	100	nil	53
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£40 to 41
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	dol. 125	all	£1 10-0	£84
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	dvd 10 pr	Rs. 400

MISCELLANEOUS

			Half	yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dv Rs 5	255
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	35
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12 pr ct	158
Bombay and Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	dvd 195	6,4 5
Do. New Issue	1,800	625	375	dvd 48½	1,645
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	6 pr ct	59
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	25	830xd
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,700	200	200	dvdRs12	175
Empire of India Life A. Co., Ld.	2,880	500	60	7½	55
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	6,000	100	10	10 pr ct	10
John Roberts and Co	1,570	100	100	dvd Rs10	140
Kemp and Co.	2,800	200	175	14	245
Kurrachee Landing	500	800	800	0	25
Marcks and Co. Ld	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs10	117
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr ct	25
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	00	50	12 pr ct	136
Phillips and Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Nil	16
Port Canning Co	6,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs18	442½
Soundy and Co.	1,000	100	1,061		20
Treacher and Co.	2,000	500	500	15	615
Thacker and Co.	1,500	100		dvd Rs15	180
Telephone Co.	23,500	25	25	dvd Rs1¼	24

SPINNING AND WEAVING COPMANIES.

				Half yearly.	
Alliance	1,000	1,000	all	Nil	14
Anglo-Indian	1,345	100	100	Nil	2
Bombay; United	900	1,000	1,000	dvRs12½	300
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	1,300	500	500	dvdRs30	395
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	135
Central India	7,500	500	500	Rs 50	1585xd
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs25	520
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs25	625
Connaught Mills	1,650	500	500	Nil	350
Colaba Land and Mills	4,000	700	700	Rs. 10	390
Coorla Mills	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs40	520
Currimbhoy Mills	750	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	525
David Mills	1,400	500	500	dvdRs10	245
Empress	2,100	500	500	Nil	175
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	490
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs30	370
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	Nil	350
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs 40	850
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Nil	55
Indian Manfg.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs25	350
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs25	830
James Greaves	1,300	500	500	Nil	210
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvd 5	72½
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	395
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	843	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	270
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	dvdRs35	675
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs25	370
Leopold	3,500	100	108	Nil	100
Lakmidas Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	365
Madras United.	500	1,000	1,000	Rs 100	2,325
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs10	2,015
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	1,515
Mysore S. and M. Co., Ld.	4,090	250	250	Nil	75
New Great Eastern	4,400	1,000	1,000	Nil	85
Presidency Mills Co., Ld.	742	1,000	1,000	dvdRs40	580
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	500
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	395
Sassoon	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs 50	710
Sholapore Mills	800	1,000	1,600	dvdRs65	1,710xd
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil	115
Southern India.	,000	500	500	Nil	20
Southern Mahratta	9,380	250	250	7½	125
Sun Mills, Ld.	3,200	250	250	Nil	80
Standard Mills Co.	1,000	500	500	Rs. 20	315
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	30	702½xd
Sassoon and Alliance	4,000	500	500	dvdRs30	505
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	100
Union Mills, Ld.	,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	125
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Nil	270
Cohinoor	2,800	500	500	20	300

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly.	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	125	1,450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,000	1,100	Rs 35	580
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs20	220xd
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Nil	67½
Breuls Cawnpore Press Co., Ld.	500	200	200	dvd Rs16	190
Broach City Press Co., Co.	600	[illegible]	[illegible]	dvd Rs12	185
Colaba	5?0	1,880	1,880	dvd Rs15	310
East India	350	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs14	1475
English Press and Manfg.	700	250	250	dvd Rs 4	60
Fort	150	8,000	1,150	dvd Rs20	725
French	300	500	500	dvd Rs40	550
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	dvdRs90	647½
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	750	100	100	dvdRs24	167½
Khangaum	240	450	450	dvd Rs25	495
Mercantile	1,600	125	125	dvdRs20	60
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	dvd Rs50	525
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	dv Rs20	245
New Berar	1,250	500	500	dv Rs40	562½
New Indian	1,000	125	125	dvdRs12½	165
Prince of Wales	600	500	500	dv Rs30½	445
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	dvdRs150	450
Sind	400	450	750	dvd Rs20	340
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	37	200	all	16	170
Volkart	450	1,000	1,000	Rs 80	1028

RAILWAY COMPANIES

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	...	...	...	...	...
B B. & C. I. R. Co., New £12 Shares	..	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad Prantej Ry.	£,300	500	...	dvdRs12	515
Tapti Valley Ry. Co.	26,000	500	...	dvdRs 9	421 1-4

BROOMFIELD PARK, Palmer's Green, has been opened to the public. At a cost of £25,000 the fine old mansion, until lately the residence of Sir Ralph Littler, C. B., and fifty-four acres of magnificently timbered grounds, have been purchased by the Southgate District Council with the assistance of the Middlesex County Council. There are two yew trees in the grounds said to be eight centuries old.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, MAY 20.

SECURITIES—
2¾ per cent. Consols .... £91 3/4 = — 1/16
3 per cent. Rentes .... £97 3/4 = unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan .... £108 = do
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper .... £ 65 13/16 = do

SILVER—
Spot in London .... 25 3/16 = do
2 months hence .... 24 5/8 = do
Spot in New York .... 54 3/4 = do

EXCHANGES—
Paris cheques .... 25-18 1/2 = + 1/2
Berlin .... 20·46 1/4 = unchanged
New York Demand .... 4·88 1/8 = do

DISCOUNTS—
Bank of England .... 4 pr ct = do
3 months sight Bank Bills ...... 3 1/2 pr ct = do
6 .... 3 1/2 pr ct = do
3 months sight Fine Trade Bills .... 3 7/8 pr ct = do
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills .... 3 7/8 pr ct = do

INTEREST—
Day to-day loans .... 3 pr ct = + 3/4
7 day market loans .... 3pr ct = + 1/8

Rubber.—Para Rubber 2s. 10 3-4d.

Wheat—Club No. 1, 31 May-June, Hull Sellers.

Rapeseed.—Yellow Cawnpore 35 1-2 June-July, Business done. Tone steady.

Linseed—Bold 42 1-4 June-July. Sellers, Tone quiet.

Arrivals.—Steamers Springwell and Abergeldie.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 50,00,000
Rs. 2,70,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
„ 40,80,000 do. Bombay.
„ 5,00,000 do. Madras.

Rs. 48,50,000, at 1s. 3 31-32d.
Minimum rate received 5 per cent.

Telegraphic Transfers—
Rs. 1,50,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
„ ...... do. Bombay.
„ ...... do. Madras.

Rs. 1,50,000 at 1s. 4 1-32d.
Minimum rate received 5 per cent.
Total amount sold during week, Rs. 54,10,000.
Amount to be alloted next week, Rs. 50,00,000.
Extra allotments Bills on Bombay Rs. 2,20,000 at at 1s. 4d.

In Liverpool—

Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats firm. Manchester firm. Total sales 8,000. Spot 6·42 —2. Sold on speculation and for Export 1,000. Imports 23,000. Arrivals closed strong.

May-June.	June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
6·14 + 7	6·12 + 8	6·08 + 8	5·91 + 8

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5·42 + 19	5·11 + 19	5·00 + 19	4·98 + 18	4·97 + 19

In New York.—
Receipts at the Port .... 9,000 bales.
Do. last year .... 3,000 „
Exports to Great Britain .... 2,000 „
Do. do. Continent .... 2,000 „
Mid-Uplands .... 12·15 + 30
Futures, month of July .... 11·25 — 19
Do. do. December .... 9·30 + 21

In New Orleans—
Spot .... 11 5/8 + 1-16
Futures, month of August .... 11·78 + 3
Do. do. November .... 9·28 + 21
Tone at close .... steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 48 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Wednesday, 20th May 1903:—

Cotton	9,980 bales.
Wheat	34,780 cwts.
Linseed	21,789 „
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	27,725 „
Gingellyseed	6,108 „
Poppyseed	4,294 „
Groundnuts	152 „
Castorseed	3,992 „
Rice	2,456 „
Myrabollams	4,935 „
Cottonseed	21,169 „

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, MAY 20.

EXCHANGE—Tone firm.
Bank T.T. .... 1s. 4 1-32d.
Bank Demand .... 1s. 4 1-32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight, D. A.. 1s. 4 1-4
Do 6 do do 1s 4 3-8d.
French Francs 3 do do 170 1-2
Marks 3 do do 138 3-4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight 126
Shanghai 30 do do 176
Japan 30 do do 151 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone quiet.
Cash .. .. Rs. 98-11
1st Settlement ... ... Rs. 98-11

Money Market—Tone firm.

BANK RATE—
Bank of England since 21st October 4 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do. 21st May 8 do.
Bank of Bengal do. 16th May 6 do.
Bank of Madras do. 21st April 7 do.

SEEDS.

	Rs	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	7	5	
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.			
Brown Cawnpore Ready	5	11	
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready	6	0	
Yellow Guzerat Ready	6	2	
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	7	10	6
Castorseed—Tone unchanged.			
Ready	21	8	

WHEAT—Tone steady.
Soft Red Abmedabad .... Rs. 28 8 0
Club No. 1 .... Rs. 30 0 0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone ...... firm.
Estimated sales 8,000
Total imports 6,000

May-June	June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
6·15 +1½	6·12	6·08	5·91

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan. Feb.
5·47 +5	5·16 +5	5·05 +5	5·01 +3	5·1 +4

COTTON.—Tone firm. Exporters continue buying quetly, pincipale high grade Omera and Broach. Local Mills are buying at ruding rates to a fair extents. The Sutta market is unsettled and the rate for good Bhownugger for 25 May delay is quoted from Rs. 205 to Rs. 207.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited:—

Growths	Fine	F.-G.	Good	
Bengals H. G. (Ry. terms)	180	170	163	25 May.
Bengals M.G. (Ry. terms)	189	180	...	do
Sind-Punjab (M. G.)	188	179	...	do
Berar M. G.	196	186	...	do
Khandeish M. G.	...	182	174	do
Akola M. G. Khamgaum do Karanja do	197	188	...	do
Damangaum Poolgaum M.G.	205	194	...	do
Nagpur M. G.	205	195	..	do
Broach do	247	240	...	do
Bhownugger do	225	217	210	do
Do H. G.	221	213	205	do
S.-G. Dharwar	...	...	233	do
Westerns	...	...	214	do

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 20.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet.
Surats firm.
Good Bhownugger.
The Manchester Market has been firm.
2 3-4 per cent. Consols 91 3-4
3 per cent Rentes 97 3-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan 108
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers 65 13-16
Bar Silver 25 3-16

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m. yesterday give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort southern and Esplanade	3	2	6
B Mandvi, Chuckla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	3	3	22
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada.	10	8	23
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	2	1	3
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada	13	11	22
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	1	1	7
G Mahim and Worli	13	19	17
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	4	16
Total	45	43	116
Total plague deaths to date	261,174	118,125	
Same date last year	29	26	86

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

MARRIAGE.

HUDDLESTON—STRACHEY—April 25, at Florence, Lieut Willoughby Baynes Hudleston, of the Royal Indian Marine Service, to Mary Laurence, daughter of Sir John Strachey, G C S I.

DEATH.

WICKHAM—May 15, at Woolwich, of scarlet fever, 2nd Lieut Claude Edward Wickham, Army Service Corps, eldest son of Lieut-Colonel W Wickham, C B, Indian Army, aged 18 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

YATES—May 17, the wife of J A Yates, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BOALTH—May 14, at Calcutta, Muriel Ella, the dearly loved and only child of Charlotte Ada and George William Boalth, aged 10 months and 18 days.

BLACKWOOD—April 18, after 4 years' illness, Harold Tregethner Blackwood, aged 35.

MOLE—May 9, at Sherfield, Simla, Esther Nora, the infant daughter of Philip and Nina Mole, born 1st March 1902.

RODRIGUES—Winifred Amelia Rose, the eldest and dearly beloved daughter of the late Mr H O H Rodrigues, Manager, Commt Office, Mandalay. Born 8th January, 1875, died 18th May, 1903.

WATSON—May 14, at the Ramsay Hospital, Naini Tal, of abscess of the liver, Major E H Watson, 33rd Punjab Infy, aged 40. Deeply regretted by his brother officers.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 24m. Sun sets, 6h. 29m. High water, 7-40m., 7-46a. Low water, 1-30m., 1-33a.
Contested Municipal Bye-election, Maidan, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Badham Pile and Co., annual meeting, 4-30 p. m.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—A crab eating Macaque monkey (Macacus cynomolgus) has been presented to the Zoological collection by Mrs. M. Navin.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements per extra S. S. "Trieste China and Japan" will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 P.M. on Saturday, the 23rd Instant.

CHOLERA ON BOARD THE S. S. HUGIN.—The Steamer Hugin, Captain C. Anderson, which arrived in harbour yesterday from Moulmein with a cargo of timber. During the voyage two deaths occurred amongst the crew from cholera, and one man is suffering from the same disease. The necessary precautions have been taken by the Health officer of the Port and the vessel has been placed under quarantine.

DISHONEST SHOP SERVANTS.—Mahadu Babajee and Atbu Hari, hams, in the service of Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlay and Co., were charged before the Chief Presidency Magistrate yesterday with stealing watches, penknives, looking glasses, &c. It appeared that the accused were employed in the firm's establishment to carry parcels and things for packing. The magistrate convicted the accused and sentenced each of them to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

POLICEMEN CHARGED WITH ILL-TREATMENT.—At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday before Mr. Kursondas Chubildas, Kaikhosru Perczshah Engineer, a student in the Elphinstone College charged two railway policemen named Abdul Musjid and Prasan Mahabalsing with insult and assault on the 13th inst. Mr. Kapadia, pleader, appeared for the complainant. It was alleged that the accused prosecuted the complainant and a friend from getting out at the Marine Lines station, abused and assaulted them, kept hold of them by the hand, and otherwise maltreated them. The case was adjourned for further hearing.

A DANGEROUS CHARACTORS.—Before Mr. Kursondas Chubildas at the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Inspector Patterson charged Kallidas Mahadeo, an old offender, with being a habitual extortioner. The police officer stated that the accused was a danger to the public, who had seventeen previous convictions against him. He was in the habit of stopping people in the road and demanding money from them and when money was refused, he assaulted them on the spot. The magistrate ordered him to be bound over in the sum of Rs. 15 and a surety for the like amount to be of good behaviour for a year. Accused having expressed his inablity to furnish security, he was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

WHILE IN DELIRIUM.—Yesterday morning Mr. P. Byrne, the Coroner, held an inquest on view of the body of Bhanjee, Deserjee, aged 54 years, at Argyle Road. The deceased was an agriculturist and had come to Bombay 25 days ago. He lived with his brother, Soorajt, on the first floor of a chawl in Argyle Road. For the last ten days he was suffering from fever and was delirious. On Wednesday about 9 p. m. he went to bed and about 5 a. m. yesterday morning he was missed. His brother made inquiries and found the deceased lying dead in the sweeper's gully with a bleeding wound on the back of the head. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death by committing suicide by jumping from a window from the first floor of a house in Argyle Road.

A WOMAN KILLED WITH A STONE.

MR. R. KNIGHT, Session Judge of Dharwar, in April last, convicted Nilya bin Basappa of murder and sentenced him to death. An appeal by the accused was heard at the High Court on Tuesday, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Tyabjee and the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell. Mr. D. M. Daroovalla appeared for the accused, and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

The accused was charged with the murder of a woman named Fakirappa at Aminbhavi on the night of the 14th March last. On that night the deceased was lying asleep in the doorway of her house, with her head on the threshold of the open door, and her body within the room. At her feet slept Lachchava, a girl of eleven years, and outside in the verandah lay a boy named Bashya of about the same age. Bashya was suffering from guinea-worm in the leg, and the pain kept him awake. The moon was nearly at the full. About midnight he heard something fall near him and uncovered his face to see what it was. A man whom he recognised as the prisoner was standing within a pace or two of him, and was just turning away as he looked up. He did not at the moment realise what he had actually done, but guessing that he was there for no good purpose, sprang up, called to Lachchava, and gave chase to the man as well as his lameness would permit him. A little down the street, he saw an acquaintance Irappa coming towards him, and he cried to him to seize the man but Irappa's hands were full, and he could do nothing, and the man disappeared. Returning to the house, Bashya found that Lachchava had aroused the deceased's husband Shidda, and that they were tending the woman who was lying unconscious and bleeding from the nose and mouth. Near her lay a large rough stone, and it was evident that the deceased's injuries were caused by some one dropping or throwing the stone on her head, and that it was the noise of its fall that had awaken Bashya. He at once told Shidda that he had seen and recognised the man who did it, and his story was confirmed by Irappa. Next morning Shidda sent word of the occurrence to the patel. The earliest report contained the name of the prisoner as that of the guilty person. At midnight the woman expired, and Shidda again went to the patel. The post mortem examination proved that the deceased's death was due to fracture of the skull. As to the motive which led the prisoner to commit the crime, it was asserted that the deceased seduced his wife, and that the prisoner had on more than one occasion reproached, abused, and threatened her for leading his wife astray, and that it was the dishonour and misery thus brought upon him that drove him to avenge himself by her murder. Mr. Knight found the prisoner guilty of the offence. Under the circumstances, he concieved it his duty to pass upon him the extreme sentence of the law, and leave it to higher authority to determine whether the grave provocation alleged by the prosecution might not warrant a mitigation of the penalty. The prisoner was sentenced to death.

Their lordships on consideration of all the circumstances, confirmed the sentence of death and dismissed the appeal.

HOW TO KEEP COOL.

We strongly recommend all who suffer from the heat to add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath or Foot Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a most delightful sensation of coolness, freshness and purity, it invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The strengthening and cooling effects are Simply Magical. Tired or Tender feet are instantly relieved. Book on bottle contains full directions.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists throughout the British Empire. Beware of substitutes. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid." Condy & Mitchell, of London, England, are the only Makers and their name and address is at foot of label.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE City Line steamer City of Lucknow, 2,370 tons, Captain R S Miller, will sail to-day, for Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Ula, 3 426 tons, Captain J Stone, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Calcutta, 8th May, with a cargo of coal and iron.

THE steamer Hugin, 829 tons, Captain C Anderson, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Moulmein, 8th May, with a cargo of timber. The vessel is consigned to the Bombay Co.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Dwarka, 759 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, arrived in harbour yesterday, from Karachi, 19th May, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Lieut Meynell, Mr and Mrs Southar, and 50 deck.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

R I M S Clive	Comdr Hewett	R I Marine
R I M S Lawrence	Comdr McArthur	R I M
H M S Magdala		R I M
H M S Abyssinia		Turret-ship
Investigator	Comdr T H Heming	Turret-ship
Tenasserim		R I M
Torpedo Boat No. 100		Receiving Hulk
Do No 102	......	......
Do No 103	......	......

IN THE STREAM.

R I M S Dalhousie	Comdr Warden	R I M
R I M S Canning	Comdr Kendall	R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—MAY 21.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
Carthage	2893	Jephson			P & O Co
Ranee	3614	Corran			T M & Co
Landaura	2157	Butler			M M & Co
Simla	1039	Souter			E Tajbhoy
Deutschland bq.	768	Nacoda			The Captain
Hoseinee	999	D'Lorne	P Gulf	23-4	B & P S N Co
Parramatta	2564	Roberts			P & O Co
Eden (ship)	441	Dahl			The Captain
Ellora	1491	Forbes			M M & Co
Grantley Hall	2585	Hann			E L & Co
Colaba	1108	Graham			M M & Co
Chindwara	1501	MacLean			M M & Co
Mazagon	3289	Phillips			P & O Co
Shirley	2198	Satchell			Bombay Co
Kt of St George	2966	Hicks			T M & Co
Mars	2497	Curtis			The Captain
Kapurthala	721	Trouson			M M & Co
Sangola	3323	Jacobs			M M & Co
Itaura	3363	Babb	Calcutta	14-5	M M & Co
Simoom	2379	Collins			K N & Co
Zillah	3779	Rees			T M & Co
Bengali	3619	Bannatyne			T M & Co
Spithead	2993	Stewart			The Captain
Shirala	3355	Hartley			M M & Co
Shahnoor	2198	Raffin			E Tajbhoy
Haidari	1762	Hill			B & P S N Co
Ballaarat	2860	Summer			P & O S N Co
Onda	2419	Lowe			M M & Co
Battersea B.	2171	Berryman			W & A G & Co
Gulf of Trindad	1604	Hughes			B & P S N Co
H Bolckow	639	Fowls			B & P S N Co
Nadir	2041	Morgan			T M & Co
Sirsa	2610	Shepherd			M M & Co
Oswell	2446	Frame			W & A G & Co
Kt Bachelor	4080	Pain			K N & Co
Hugin	829	Anderson			Bombay Co
Ula	3426	Stone			M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
A	Valetta	1937	McMorran	Hamburg	30-5	F M & Co
B	Provan	2560	Vasey	Hull	28-5	W & A G & Co
C	Neidenfels	3502	Zittloeen	Karachi	23-5	Glade & Co
D&E	Cy of Lucknow	2379	Miller	Karachi	22-5	K N & Co
F	Kurdistan	1935	Smith	Sidney	23-5	K N & Co
H	Hiroshima Maru	3282	Nagao	Japan	23-5	N Y Kaisha
K	Nevasa	1945	Tyrrell	Zanzibar	23-5	M M & Co
M	Akbar	1440	Baldwin	Mauritius	23-5	H C Joosub
N	Metis	2167	Marshall,	Fleetwood,	22-5	W&AG&Co
O	Muristan	1736	Moore	Hamburg	23-5	J M & Co
P	Bombay	205	Chapman	Havre	30-5	J M & Co
Q	Dovedale	1854	Goodwin	Marseilles	23 5	W&A G&Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
Ponani	552	Mahomed	Bhawnagar	21-5	Sheph'd & Co
Mahanadi	547	Hoosein	Gulf Ports	21-5	Do
Satrunji	547	Ahmed			Do

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1	Idar	2595	Milne	Dunkirk	30 5	K N & Co
2	Clan Maclean	1436	Fisher	Liverpool	30-5	F M & Co
3	Clodmoor	2408	Dyason	Dieppe	30-5	Ralli Bros
4	Ganges	2720	Siobild	Amsterdam	23-5	W&AG&Co
5	Pekin	2523	Langden	Kobe	30-5	P & O S N Co
6	Vasconia	1899	Blanc	Marseilles	2-6	W & A G & Co
7	Trieste	3203	Mecozzi	Kobe	23-5	A L S N Co
8	Imperator	2320	Ivellicn	Trieste	1-6	A L S N Co
10&11	Kt of the Garter	4295	Billett	Antwerp	30-5	K N & Co
12	India	4884	Vibert	Aden	25-5	P & O S N Co
14	Kerbela	1468	Hodgson	P Gulf	26-5	M M & Co
15	Lonsdale	2143	Lee	Port Said	23-5	M M & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
Dwarka	759	Rothwell	Karachi	23-5	M M & Co

MEREWEATHER DRY DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
Afghan	1439	Dexter	False Point	23-5	H C Joosub

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
21	Ula s	Stone	Calcutta, May 8
	Dwarka s	Rothwell	Karachi, May 19
	Hugin s	Anderson	Moulmein, May 8

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
21	Katoria s	Hirst	Persian Gulf
	Kirkiee s	Dermody	Karachi

The steamer City of Lucknow, Captain Miller, obtained her port-clearance yesterday for Karachi.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Anchor Line steamer Asia left Liverpool for Bombay morning of 20th.

ADEN, MAY 20.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Caledonia with the homeward Mails of the 16th instant arrived here at 9 p.m. to-day (Wednesday.)

SUEZ, MAY 21.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Egypt with the outward Mails of the 15th instant left here at 1 a. m. to-day.

The Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Vindobona from Trieste to Japan arrived at Hongkong on the 20th instant.

The Messageries Maritimes Company's s. s. Ernest Simons left Aden for Bombay on 20th inst., Wednesday, at 6 p.m. and she is expected here on 25th inst, Monday, at 2 p.m.

The Floria and Rubarilito S. N. Company's s. s. D. Balduico, from Bombay to Naples and Genoa, left Aden this morning.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Clan Maclean s—176 cwt wheat, and 118 cwt myrabollams, Waghjee Becher; 4052 cwt cotton seed, G Madhowjee.

FOR HULL.

Provan s—1001 cwt myrabollams, G Madhowjee; 100 cwt tillseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Bombay s—1110 bales cotton, Pier de Soone and Co; 4000 cwt linseed, J A Begbie and Co; 2101 cwt linseed, Ernst and Co.

FOR DIEPPE.

Clodmoor s—24107 cwt rapeseed, and 30134 cwt linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Kt of the Garter s—1439 cwt rapeseed, Forbes Forbes and Co; 6001 cwt rapeseed and 1060 cwt poppyseed, David Sassoon and Co; 351 bales cotton and 200 cwt rapeseed Volkart Brothers; 110 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 221 bales cotton, Forbes Forbes and Co; 2892 cwt rapeseed, Nansee Khairaz and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Idar s—110 bales cotton, The New Mofussil Co; 2000 cwt castorseed, 2000 cwt rapeseed, and 4000 wheat, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Clodmoor s—40150 cwt linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Vascenia s—16000 cwt wheat, Ralli Brothers.

Dovedale s—1550 cwt gingelly seed, N Soonderjee and Co; 9937 cwt teelseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HAMBURG.

Muristan s—106 bales cotton, Forbes Forbes and Co; 60 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 50 bales cotton fly, K Visram and Co; 220 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 15 tons blackwood M M Abdoolally.

Neidenfels s—320 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 150 bales cotton, J C Todiwalla.

FOR BREMEN.

Neidenfels s—165 bales cotton, Forbes Forbes and Co; 300 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperator s—990 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co; 220 bales cotton, The Bombay Company; 440 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 1210 bales cotton, Forbes Forbes and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Imperator s—200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 1001 cwt linseed, A Blascheck and Co; 100 bales cotton, Glazebrook Tejpal and Co; 100 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Dovedale s—100 bales cotton, Glazebrook Tejpal and Co; 55 bales cotton Volkart Brothers; 2000 cwt rapeseed, J A Begbie and Co.

FOR FIUME.

Imperator s—110 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 110 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR KOBE.

Hiroshima Maru s—110 bales cotton, The Metsu Bussan Kaisha.

Pekin s—200 bales cotton, D B Land and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Triests s—147 bales twist R S N Talati and Co.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS.

Bombay, 22nd May.

There will be practice as usual at the Colaba Range on Saturday afternoon the 23rd instant, from 4-30 p.m.

By Order,
T. W. CUFFE, Capt.,
Commanding B. L. H.

WHETHER YOU ARE GOING
HOME OR ONLY PROPOSING
A SOJOURN ON THE HILLS,
You will require
WARM CLOTHING
and
A CLAN TARTAN
TRAVELLING RUG
Send to the
CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
And Army Cloth Manufacturing
Company, Limited,
CAWNPORE.
For particulars of their
RENOWNED
"LALIMLI"
FABRICS.
Do not be tempted to substitute the imported shoddy rubbish, commonly found in the bazaars and in many shops, and only made to SELL.
Everything bearing the well-known
"LALIMLI"
TRADE MARK,
Is made to WEAR
And consists of nothing but
PURE WOOL.
Endless varieties always available of :—
BLANKETS and RUGS,
BROADCLOTHS and TWEEDS,
SERGES and WORSTED COATINGS,
FLANNELS and HOMESPUNS,
JERSEYS and CARDIGANS,
SWEATERS and BANIANS,
SOCKS and BALACLAVAS,
and in fact
"ANYTHING MADE OF
WOOL."

CLEARANCE SALE
OF
BICYCLE ACCESSORIES.
LAMPS.—Holophote, Rs. 6 ; Crown Lamps, Rs. 3 ; Kinglet, Rs. 5 ; Pathfinder, Rs. 3 ; Liberty, Rs. 3 ; Bright Light, Rs. 4 ; The L. M. C., Rs. 4 ; King Holophote, Rs. 6 ; Invicta, Rs. 2 ; Miehrophote, Rs. 3 ; Sim lex, Rs. 2.
OIL.—Midnight Sun Burning or Lubricating Oil. per tin Annas 4.
BELLS.—King of Bells, Baby Bell, L. S. D. Bell, The Bristle, Electric and other Bells, Re 1 ; all round.
TOE CLIPS —Re 1 each The Courier, The Toura,
TROUSER CLIPS —One Anna per pair.
SADDLES.—Ladies and Gent's Esmond, Christys and Brookes, Rs. 6 each.
And a Lot of other useful CYCLE ACCESSORIES at any price.
MARCKS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

OLD PALLONJI'S
ROYAL GYMKHANA HOTEL,
LONAULI.
THIS HOTEL is splendidly situated on the top of a Hill. It is open to the breeze on every side. It commands a magnificent view of all the Ghauts around Lonauli is cooler than Khandala. The distance from Khandala to Lonauli is only 10 minutes by Train. Only two miles to Karli Caves. Lohargar, six miles from Lonauli, is a Hill Fort formerly used as a State Prison by the Peishwas. Lonauli is famous for picnics—at Sakul Pathar, a famous shooting ground, distant 8 miles from Lonauli. For further particulars apply to the
PROPRIETOR,
Conveyances always ready.

THOS. COOK AND SON.
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interests allowed.
DRAFTS issued. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS effected. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES, made.
STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected.
LIFE, FIRE, and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and PREMIUMS paid,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

CRUSHED FOOD FOR HORSES.
BEST CRUSHED HORSE FOOD prepared by machinery ; clean, wholesome, and fresh. First of its kind in Bombay. At Rs. 4-8 per cwt. Delivered free in Bombay.
Crushed Gram, Barley, Oats, and Bran can be had at very moderate prices in any quantity WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Up-country Orders carefully executed with prompt attention. Trial solicited.
S. M. ALLARAKHIA,
GRAIN MERCHANT, AGENT, AND CONTRACTOR
227, Belasis Road, Byculla, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.
THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 3,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

CORSTORPHAN'S HOTEL,
SIMLA.
ON THE MALL FACING THE SNOWS.
Opposite His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Residence.
WITHIN five minutes' walk of the Church, Town Hall and Post and Telegraph Offices. Married Quarters—Bachelors' Block—Billiard Table—Tennis Court.
For terms and particulars please apply to
NORMAN CORSTORPHAN,
MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR.
Late Manager Hotel Metropole, Simla, 1899 to 1902.

DRINK BEST CYCLONE TEAS.
IN THREE LABELS : YELLOW, BLUE, RED
ALSO SMOKE
PIN HEAD AND OLD GOLD
CIGARETTES.
on which Prizes are given away as
GOLD FILLED,
SILVER, NICKEL WATCHES, &c.
For full particulars, apply to
MAHOMED HOOSEIN KARIM & Co.,
TEA MERCHANTS & GENERAL
TOBACCONISTS,
193, ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & Co.,
The Best House in India for
PIANOS.
S. ROSE & Co.,
The Best House in India for
ORGANS.
S. ROSE & Co.,
The Best House in India for
BANJOES,
MANDOLINES,
GUITARS,
VIOLINS.
and STRINGED INSTRUMENTS of all kinds.
S. ROSE & Co.,
The Best House in India for
MILITARY
BAND INSTRUMENTS
AND
APPURTENANCES.
S. ROSE & Co.,
The Leading House in India for
MUSICAL GOODS of all kinds,
QUALITY THE BEST.
PRICES
THE MOST MODERATE.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

IMMENSE NEW STOCK
ARRIVING EVERY FORTNIGHT.
THE
BOMBAY IRON MART.
MOOLJEE HARIDASS
& CO.,
TENDERERS TO THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST AND INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANIES.
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF IRON AND STEEL.
ENGINEERS, Contractors and others should write to us for RELIABLE QUALITY
FOR BUILDINGS.
Rolled Steel Beams, Angles, Tees and Galvanised, Corrugated and Plain Iron Sheets.
FOR WATER WORKS.
Cast Iron Pipes, Tees and Bends.
FOR RAILWAYS, FOUNDRIES AND OTHERS.
Pig Iron, Tool Steel, Spring Steel and Keg Steel Genuine Lowmoor, and Swedish Iron.
We are Sole Importers of "Faggot Steel" ÆB and "Sheepbridge Crown" Staffordshire Iron.
ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
CARNAC BUNDER,
BOMBAY.

NEW STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE.
THE Bombay Gazette are bringing out a small neatly bound STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE, covering all RATES in 32nds, both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4d. to 1-4 23-32. The Book will, it is thought, supply a long felt want, as since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver rates have varied well within those given both for demand and six month's Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.
To subscribers the cost will be Rs. 1-8 per copy
To non-subscribers Rs. 2

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of other date than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to number available. Reference charge one rupee.

THE BLENDING OF
TOBACCO IN ORDER TO
Produce A PERFECT
CIGARETTE
IS A FINE ART.
It has been said that to smoke one of our
OVAL GOLD-TIPPED
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES is
A SYBARITIC LUXURY!
THE STAR TOBACCO MFG. Co.,
BOMBAY.
TO BE HAD OF ALL DEALERS.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications intended for publications in our columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1903.

THE FUTURE OF THE SOUDAN.

WHEN Sir Reginald Wingate sent in his report on the progress which had been achieved in the Soudan, Lord Cromer remarked that he thought that progress was under, rather than over,-estimated. Immediately after the re-occupation he visited the country, and found the prospect very far from encouraging. The country had been devastated. The population had been more than decimated by famine, disease, and external and civil war. Scarcely a germ of civilisation existed, and a whole administrative and fiscal system had to be created afresh. On the occasion of his last visit to the Soudan, something over a year ago, Lord Cromer was agreeably surprised so much progress had been made. The general impression left on his mind was not only that the country had begun to move, but that it was moving even more rapidly than could have been expected. Sir R. von Slatin, who travelled the length and breadth of the land in his capacity of Inspector-General, writes in a similar strain, and declares that the whole situation in the Soudan is satisfactory. Everywhere he went, from north to south and from east to west, he found that compared with the previous year villages and cultivation had increased ; the population was larger and wealthier ; flocks and herds were more numerous ; security prevails ; and general satisfaction was expressed with the present rule. With returning confidence in the stability and intentions of the Government "those remarkable pioneers of commerce, who are to be found in such large numbers among the Greek community, have established themselves in almost every town in the country." But what the Soudan mainly requires, in the opinion of Lord Cromer, is the outlay of capital on a large scale to improve the very defective means of communication which at present exist. He is persuaded that it is quite hopeless to expect that unaided private enterprise will supply this want. In view of the certainty that a considerable period will have to elapse before any outlay will be remunerative, Lord Cromer has no hesitation in claiming Government assistance. He thinks it neither just nor desirable to throw the burden on the British tax-payer. The Soudan expenditure is still in excess of the income. The Egyptian Government is to help, not by increased taxation, but by maintaining such taxes as now exist, and such a course is undoubtedly strictly consistent with Egyptian interests. If due care and deliberation are exercised, if the projects on which capital is spent are chosen after a thorough examination of their merits and practicability, and if everything in the nature of undue haste and precipitation be avoided, money in fairly adequate quantities may eventually be found both for the improvement of the Egyptian administrative services and for the development of the Soudan.

Possibly the Soudan would have attracted more attention if the war in South Africa had not followed so soon on its re-conquest by Lord Kitchener. Its development was handicapped in consequence, and money was poured in upon the new colonies. The Soudan has been lost sight of. But the friends of that country seem to have decided to bring it prominently to notice. To that end Mr. John Ward's paper in the new issue of the "Monthly" does good services. It will attract visitors, and private speculation almost invariably follows the globe-trotter. Gold was once a great source of wealth to the Soudan, and there are hopes of the rediscovery of the mines. Ancient workings have been found, and are now being examined by mining experts. Geological surveys give indications of veins of coal and iron, which would do more than gold to provide wealth for the impoverished land. It may be that the Soudan is poor in material resources, but that conjecture requires proof. It was rich, passing rich, at one time, and it was not that the natural resources were exhausted that the country became poor. Those causes have been made clear by Lord Cromer who is more sanguine as to the future of the Soudan than he was, when he took it over, of Egypt. But we have faith in the attractions of the country drawing visitors, among them scientists, who will reveal its unknown wealth, and show the private speculator where he may place his money with advantage both to the country and himself. When Mr. Ward visited the Soudan last year he was much struck by the abundant indications of great ancient wealth and civilisation and its richness to embarrassment in antiquarian remains. There are hundreds miles of land along the river, once inhabited but now depopulated—whole regions thickly strewn with the sites of ruined cities, temples, pyramids, and tombs. Mr. Ward meditates among them, and trembles with apprehension lest the hand of the spoiler shall soon be laid upon them as they were on similar remains in Egypt.

The monuments are to be preserved with the utmost possible care, but it will not be found such an easy task as would appear. With the same fine climate as of former years, and peace such as the country never before enjoyed, with slavery and slave-raiding abolished, the people will soon increase and multiply. Then the deserted cities will be re-built with the stones that lie there, unless their historic value be accurately determined, and the spoliation of sacred buildings be prevented. Mr. Ward is strong in his advocacy of the careful preservation of ancient monuments, though he cannot fail to see that with the great measures now in progress for the regeneration of the country the time must come when the antiquities of the Soudan will draw tourists from all parts of the world, such as now annually visit Egypt. Meanwhile the native is to be instructed through the sheiks and headmen that all ruins are the property of the State and must be guarded from injury. This step may have the desired effect, but it will be remembered that the temptation to turn conveniently dressed blocks of stone to emergent purposes is very strong to a poor man. When scientific explorers visited the Upper Nile in the last century the destroying Turk was the ruling power, and, as Mr. Ward cannot deny, it was then considered a virtue to carry off any portable monuments for safety. With the Soudan the case is different, and if the archæologist desires to see its treasures he must travel there. The Soudan is a terra incognita to the general British public, and is likely to remain so except in so far as scientists shall reveal its mysteries. Explorers with a vast diversity of objects in view will soon tell us all there is to tell, and Lord Cromer's bright dreams as to the future of the country will doubtless be realised. But the development will be slow until the precise direction in which the capitalist can profitably invest his money can be definitely pointed out. We do not anticipate, however, that he will have long to wait.

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY. THE mortality of the city of Bombay is still declining; the mille rate is now assuming almost respectable proportions. Last week there were 861 deaths, and the rate per thousand per annum was 57·69 affording a marked contrast with the frightful figures recorded a week or two ago. The decline during the seven days amounted to 82. The decrease was thus by no means so remarkable as in the previous week, but that was due to the fact that the figures have now reached the normal for the time of the year, and further decreases can hardly be great unless a very unusual improvement in the city's health takes place. It is very gratifying to observe that notwithstanding the enormous total of deaths in the city a short time ago, the general health of the population is better than is usually the case at the present time of the year. Although the death rate is higher by six per thousand per annum than was the case in the corresponding week of last year it is less by eight per thousand per annum than the mean for the same period in the past five years. This feature of the city's health is all the more remarkable, because the number of deaths from plague, small-pox, and measles is still comparatively high. These diseases, indeed, account for 135 more deaths last week than the average, and they alone are responsible for 16 per cent. of the total death rate, or in actual figures nine per thousand per annum. Leaving plague and small-pox out of the question, then, the health of the city is better by 15 per thousand per annum than has usually been the case during the present period of the year. Plague accounted for 315 deaths, 91 more than during the corresponding week of last year, and 76 more than the mean of the five years. The various districts, however, all record greatly reduced totals. In Byculla 43 deaths occurred, and in Worli there were 40 fatal cases. In only two other districts, however—Mahim and Bhuleshwar—did the disease claim more than 20 victims. Small-pox again accounted for as many as 59 deaths, the greatest number being registered in Umarkhadi. Measles is evidently declining. Last week there were 22 fatal cases due to that disease. Fevers are still less frequent than is usually the case at the present season. There were 40 deaths last week as against 68 in the corresponding period of last year and a five years' mean of 137. The aspect of the mortality from respiratory diseases is not quite so favourable as compared with last year, though it is a great deal below the five years' average. The health of the city as a whole, and excluding epidemic diseases, is much better than usual. The Jains, who are the greatest sufferers, record a death rate of 83 per thousand per annum. The death rate amongst Europeans was 16·9, four deaths having occurred amongst the community during the week.

THE CROPS IN BOMBAY. IN all but two districts of the Presidency there is a plentiful supply of water, and agricultural operations are proceeding without delay although very little rain has fallen recently. Except in one district of Sind the harvest is now over, and cultivators are bestowing their endeavours upon the sowing of the next crop. In Karachi more damage to the adhava crops is reported owing to the depredations of insects. Otherwise, however, the crops is flourishing. Cultivators are everywhere engaged with the preparation of the land for kharif cultivation. In Gujarat there was no rain during last week. Ahmedabad agriculturists are engaged with the sowing of the summer crops, the irrigation of sugar cane, and the picking of cotton. In Kaira the standing rabi crops are being irrigated, and in Broach preparations for the kharif crops are in progress. In parts of the Konkan the burning of rab materials is not yet at an end. In all districts the crops are reported to be in excellent condition although in Ratnagiri locusts have appeared. There was no rain at all in Nasik, Ahmednagar, and Poona. In the former district the crops are doing well, but cattle are insufficient for the successful accomplishment of agricultural operations, and tagai advances are being made for the purchase of bullocks. In the hilly parts of the same district the water supply is failing and in several other talukas it is insufficient. In Ahmednagar also the water supply is inadequate. Conditions are satisfactory in the Southern Mahratta country except in Bijapur where the water supply is failing. Over the same area too locusts have appeared, and damage has been done to the garden crops. In Belgaum also depredations have been committed by locusts, the sugarcane crops having been attacked particularly. In other parts of the Presidency the agricultural situation presents no unusual feature. The price of rice is varying somewhat in Karachi, but in other parts of the province of Sind prices are stationary. In Gujarat prices are steady. In the Deccan they have risen slightly, and in other parts of the Presidency the position is unchanged.

ARTHUR SHREWSBURY. THE tragic death of Arthur Shrewsbury, the famous Nottinghamshire cricket professional, will cause widespread regret throughout the cricketing world, and will be felt very keenly by his county whose chances of coming out high up in the championship table this season, at all events, will necessarily be lessened by the loss of a batsman of Shrewsbury's parts. Early this year it was known that Shrewsbury was not in the best of health, but at no time were fears ever entertained that he would through ill-health be compelled to give up his place in the Notts team. News to hand by last mail was of a somewhat reassuring nature for although it was stated that the great batsman had undergone an operation in London he had sufficiently recovered to be removed to his home in Nottinghamshire. The cause that prompted him to take his own life is stated by Reuter to be due to ill-health, and it is evident that his illness was of a much more serious nature than the home papers imagined. Be that as it may, there can be no doubt that in Arthur Shrewsbury has passed away the greatest professional cricketer of this or any age. His career as a first-class cricketer extended over a quarter of a century, and if any proof were needed of his wonderful resources as a batsman it is to be found in his performances last season when he headed the first-class batting averages, and made for the first time two separate centuries in a match. Shrewsbury has often been accused of playing slow cricket that verged on tediousness, but however slow his cricket may have been to watch, at times there can be no doubt, that when he was making runs his style was perfection. He certainly never developed into a stonewaller like Louis Hall, Barlow, or Scotton, and his methods though often heart-breaking to bowlers won more matches for Notts than those of other batsmen whose cricket was probably more brilliant. With the exception of Dr. W. G. Grace, William Gunn, and Abel he has made more centuries in first-class cricket than any other batsman either professional or amateur. His loss to English cricket will be incalculable, and there will be thousands who will miss him in matches at Trent Bridge. The last tribute it will ever be in the power of Notts to pay him was the abandoning of the match with Sussex reported in Reuter's telegram published to-day.

THE recommendations of Colonel Beatson's Committee on the Army Remount Department, Silladar Cavalry, and Imperial Service Cavalry, are being considered. It has so far been decided that no orders should be issued fixing the size of the young stock which may be bought by Regiments, and that it must be left entirely to the Regiments to decide whether to employ British or Native Officers on purchasing duty. The question of jennet breeding is being considered.

The Bank of Bombay yesterday raised its rates of interest on demand loans on Government Paper to 8 per cent.

THE report to which currency has been given by the local Simla paper to the effect that Lord Kitchener's sister is coming out to India proves to be without foundation.

MAJOR-GENERAL BURNETT, Commanding the Poona District, proceeds Home shortly on ninety days' privilege leave. Colonel Onslow, R. E., Commanding at Kirkee, will act.

THE two years' extension of service granted to Sir David Barr, Resident at Hyderabad, expires in November, but it is believed that he will continue till the end of March next.

COLONEL Deane, Chief Commissioner of the Frontier Province, arrived in Simla on Tuesday. He is on a visit to the Viceroy to discuss frontier questions, and is staying at Viceregal Lodge. Colonel Deane will probably remain in Simla for about a week.

AMONG officials who are proceeding Home on leave this week is Colonel Sir R. C. Temple, Bart., Chief Commissioner of the Andamans and Nicobar Islands and Superintendent of Port Blair. He is retiring from the service.

THE Madras Government have passed an order agreeing with the President of the District Board, Tanjore, and the Superintending Engineer, V. Circle, that the metalling of roads is not ordinarily a work of so important a character that the estimates need be sent to the Public Works Department for scrutiny. Articles 400 and 412 of the Local Fund Code will be amended in order to make this point clear.

H. H. THE NIZAM was to start for his shooting camp on Saturday. Considerable preparations had been made for his reception and a good many tigers are said to have been marked down. It is computed that no less than 23 tigers have been shot by sportsmen this year in the open districts of the Nizam's Dominions. Last year, the number was even higher.

MR. THORNHILL, a practical railway engineer with Mr. Cambell, a coal-mining expert, and Mr. Shute have arrived at Jammu and have already commenced the survey of another railway route to Kashmir via Akour, Reassi, to Golabghur, where a big tunnel will be necessary. Every other possible route has been surveyed viz., the Murree route, the Abbottabad-Domel, and the Chenab-Bicharla—and there is an expectation that this new alignment may prove more economical and shorter than the others

IT is understood that Mr. A. Pedler, C. I. E., F. R. S., Director of Public Instruction in Bengal, who has proceeded home on leave, will retire on the expiry of his leave. Mr. Pedler was appointed to the Educational Department in January 1873, and has therefore, over 30 years' service to his credit. He has been Director of Public Instruction in Bengal since January 1899. Mr. A. C. Edwards, M. A. B. L., Principal of the Presidency College at Calcutta, acts for Mr. Pedler. Mr. Edwards was appointed to the Educational Department in April 1878.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending May 19th was 861, giving a death-rate of 57·69 per annum per thousand as against 51·12 the corresponding period of last year, and 65·82 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 40 died from fevers; 315, plague; 59, small-pox; 22, measles; 0, cholera; 2, leprosy; 55, phthisis; 37, diseases of the nervous system; 112, affections of the respiratory organs ; 31, diarrhoea; 16, dysentery; 33, still-born; 82, old age and debility; 15, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 23; Brahmin, 31; Lingaet, 2 ; Bhattia, 2 ; Hindu of other caste, 440; Hindu low caste, 104 ; Mussalman, 201 ; Parsee, 26; Jew, 6; Native Christian, 20; Eurasian, 1 ; European, 4 ; Negro-African, 0 ; Buddhist, 1 ; other and unknown castes, 0. The total number of births was 229 as against 313 the corresponding period of last year, and 197 the average over the past five years.

THE four or five Russian travellers who were brought to Cabul some time ago and detained there under a short of arrest, are said to have adopted Mahomedanism, and now go about the city mixing freely with the people.

THERE appears to be some excitement among the Orakzais of Samana on account of the preachings of a Fakir of Maimana, who has been appealing to their feelings with some success. The agitation is not at all political, the Fakir's teaching being that the people should drop their domestic differences and combine in smiting the Shiahs and Hindus, but especially the Shiahs.

SACKINGEN AND THE TRUMPETER.

A SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY

BEFORE that three days' plunge into my childschool—delightful or disastrous or merely funny as it might prove—it happened, writes Vernon he in the "Westminster," the that I should make a fitting excursion into one of the realms of my childish fancy ; Sickingen, the town of Scheffel's Trompeter. For, having a couple of days to waste still before that visit which had waited nine-and-twenty years, the recollection of an illustration in Modern Painters led me to Rhienfelden ; and disappointment in Rheinfelden—the town walls built into byelectric works, the meadows between the owers filled with factory refuse—drove me for consolation to a neighbouring town I had seen from the train, and in which I thought I recognised the subject of another of Ruskin's Black Forest drawings : a straggling line of highpitched roofs, a tower, two pointed steeples, and a long covered timber bridge. over the Rhine. On a steaming autumn morning I walked there from the opposite station of Stein, on the Swiss bank ; along a flat road between apple trees, and lingeringly across the bridge, deliciously brown and cool, with the young Rhine rushing green beneath its planks. Then into Germany and the little town It had a few houses with old-fashioned turrent windows—"Erker is the word ; some nice wrought-iron signs of inns, a gaunt Jesuistic church with St. Fridolin conversing with a skeleton over the porch ; and a funny, pagoda-like seventeenth-century castle. And of course a Scheffel-house, duly inscribed with the birth and death and general glories of thepoet of the "Trompeter." For the town was Sackingen. I entered the only stationer's, and piously bought the poem, in Teutonic embossed binding, with Wernher Kirchhof trumpeting away in gold and crimson. Shall I ever read it ?

I had not done so since my childhood. Or speaking more correctly, I had never read it even then. It was doled out to me, quotations and precis where it grew long-winded, in the little Swiss schoolroom twenty-nine years ago, over the copybooks and inkstands and the cups of coffee, by that dear, long lost friend the very one I was about to seek, plunging rather rashly into that gulf of Time. She used to bring the volume—just such a binging, only its gold and crimson embossings a little the worse for wear—to my daily lesson; and, if my sums and grammar and my theme were not too utterly disgraceful, she would reward me, and also her dear self, with the tale of how the roving musician (Germans have a way of roving for no visible reason and it is so dear of them) fell in love with the daughter of the Baron of Sackingen, and how he made songs, and was counselled and consoled by the magic tomcat Hiddigeigei; and everyone lived happy ever after. . . .

O dear German childhood in that schoolroom panelled with porcelain stove where we baked apples ! Dear German things never seen since : books heavily embossed or girt with orange labels—Konversations-Lexikons, bound years of Gartenlaube, stray volumes of Schiller and Goethe with their inspired curly heads in relief on the cover, and golden lyres and laurels ; Mozart's Letters also ; but best of all, the things unwritten—scraps of poetry, legends, tales of mystery, stored away behind the wide, candid brows, the kind young earnest eyes of my dear teacher : all summed up, symbolised for me in Scheffe's Trompeter, and this little town of Sackingen.

There was not much to see there, it is true ; in fact, less than at Rheinfelden, where there had seemed to be nothing ! But there was lots to think, to feel about. For how much of what seem to us the genius loci is, after all, a genius vitae, a kind of Lares and Penates of ones own, a pocket idol like the toys children put under their pillow to dream about ; and who knows ?—a humble relation of the genius of Death ?

The past ? Well, of course it wasn't there But why regret it ? It had not been better, certainly, than this delightful present of delicate cordiality and fine workadayness ; and as a matter of fact in two hours I got to know three dear new friends better than I had really known that dear old friend in many years of childish intercourse, for a child knows very little of the reality of those it loves. And if she I had come to see again eluded me—refused, in a way, to let me see and feel her presence—why, there was the charm of rediscovering her looks, thoughts, ways, of long ago in her two daughters, each a living half of her old self : the dainty, reserved young housewife and the ardent student fresh from the university. And yet . . . It was unreasonable ; but I went on feeling I had not found what I had come for ; I had come, absurdly enough, to see two people of long, long ago—her and myself . . .

Perhaps the daughters guessed it. Be this as it may, they so arranged that on my last day there we too should be left together alone. It was unexpected ; and I found myself, without any preface, going to the neighbouring town alone with my old friend. We got out of the train and wandered about the picturesque Swiss city, with overhanging roofs and turrets and fountains with knights upon them. We looked at the shady bastions, the great Jesuit church, the big clock, where, even as at Sackingen, a knight in armour converses with Der Tod and dragon gargoyles of twisted iron spout from above. We got a rickety Einspanner and drove into the hill country, noticing old country houses, turreted and hedged, of the rural patricians of former days We even went to a little extinguisher-shaped chapel against whose white-washed walls under some beech trees, Kosciusko lies buried, Finis Polonia ; and we said all the things proper under the circumstances. But of the past we never talked ; never alluded to those twenty-nine years ago ; never, in fact, found each other or ourselves. It seemed hopeless At last the time for returning come approached. We went back to the station and prepared to go back exactly as we had come But we had mistaken the train, and had to wait an hour hard by on a bench under big trees by the river. The river was the Aar—wide, swift, and green—with the cocked hat roofs, the striped shutters of a great tithe barn beyond, and the towers of the town. It made me think of Bern ; and a story came vaguely into my head in which that same Aar at Bern somehow played a part. "Do you remember," I asked shily, the story you used to tell me about some wonderful ladies—sisters—who lived I don't quite know when, down by the river at Bern. It was very mysterious and strange and it was called 'The Light in the Corridor.' Do you remember ?"

"Yes," she answered gravely. "But you are mixing up two different stories. The 'Light in the Corridor' was about a wicked stepmother—don't you recollect ? but it had nothing to do with the Aar. The one you are thinking of was the story of the five mysterious English sisters who lived at Bern."

"Of course ! And there was one who was called . . . . could it have been Zenobia ? "

"Palmyra," she corrected "There was Apolloni, Polydora, Palmyra ! " She pronounced they German fashion, as a diphthong u and that name pronounced was the open sesame of my childhood.

I recognised her earnest, dramatic voice, and recognised my own breathless listening. We sat there for an hour, waiting for the train, on the bench beneath the big trees, with the green, rushing river and the fantastic sentimental old German town in front of us ; she telling stories and I listening.

"And when did it all happen?' I asked, at the conclusion of one of those well known tales; and I remembered that I had always ended with that question.

"I suppose about a hundred years ago," she answered.

"Surely . . ." I demurred, "not anything so long as that ? I thought only . . . well sixty or seventy?

My friend turned round with her good grave smile "Yes—then; but it is thirty years since last I told if you."

Then she drew out her watch.

The train is almost due we must go she said grasping her umbrella.

We rose and walked silently to the station. Our afternoon together was over. But we had found each other, ourselves, again.

So ended my excursion into my childhood, into the realms of the Trompeter von Sackingen.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

ATROCITIES IN THE CONGO.

GRAVE STATEMENTS BY MEMBERS.

MOTION IN THE HOUSE.

ENQUIRY TO BE INSTITUTED.

LONDON, MAY 21.

In the House of Commons, last night, Mr. Samuel moved that the Congo having guaranteed that the natives should be governed humanly, and no trading monopoly be permitted, this House requests the Government to confer with the signatories of the Berlin Act with a view to measures to abate to evils prevalent in the Congo.

After a debate, in which no member defended the Congo administration and the gravest statement were made regarding atrocities committed and the ruin of British trade, the Government accepted the motion.

Lord Cranborne said that difference of opinion existed regarding the monopoly clause of the Berlin Act, but Government was unable to admit that the system established had not contravened the Act, but Government would institute an exchange of views on that point, also regarding any evidence of general misgovernment which could be submitted to the Congo authorities.

THE TRANSVAAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

PROSPECTS OF THE COUNTRY.

PROMINENT BOERS ABSENT.

At the opening of the enlarged Legislative Council of the Transvaal yesterday Sir Arthur Lawley said that besides a diamond mine, promising to eclipse anything yet discovered, copper and iron are likely to be developed on a large scale.

The absence of prominent Boers was noteworthy.

THE AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

BIG FIRM COMBINES.

TO ARREST SPECULATION.

LONDON, MAY 20.

The great cotton firm of McFadden has combined with a conspicuous speculator to arrest the sensational speculation in cotton at New York.

Cash will be required on every contract.

ANTI-CLERICAL RIOTS IN FRANCE.

GOVERNMENT'S POLICY OPPOSED.

VOTE IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER.

LONDON, MAY 21.

After an animated debate the French Chamber has approved the policy of the Government in connection with ecclesiastical matters by 313 against 237 votes.

NEW BRAZILIAN LOAN.

ISSUED BY THE ROTHSCHILDS.

LONDON, MAY 20.

The Rothschilds have issued a Brazilian five per cent. loan of £5,500,000. The price is 90.

The loan is for the purpose of harbour works.

COUNTY CRICKET.

DEFEAT OF SURREY BY ESSEX.

Essex has beaten Surrey by 26 runs.

The match between Sussex and Notts was abandoned owing to the death of Mr. Shrewsbury.

THE BULGARIAN CABINET.

LESS SUBSERVIENT TO RUSSIA.

A new Bulgarian Cabinet has been formed which is more friendly to Turkey and less subservient to Russia than its predecessors.

ASSASSINATION OF M. BOGDONOVITCH.

MURDERER ESCAPES.

THREATENS HIS PURSUERS.

The man who assassinated M. Bogdonovitch, the Governor of Ufa, escaped by threatening his pursuers with a revolver.

INDIAN TAXATION.

LONDON, MAY 21.

Lord George Hamilton, replying to a deputation which waited on him, urging the abolition of cotton import and countervailing duties in India, pointed to the ever present possibilities of famine and lack of reserve of resources on which Indian Government could draw. He was, therefore, unable to afford to relinquish any of existing sources of taxation.

THE BANK OF BENGAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MAY 21.

The Bank of Bengal rate of interest for demand loans has been increased from 5 to 6 per cent.

INCESSANT RAIN IN MADRAS.

DANGER ON THE RAILWAY.

MADRAS, MAY 21.

Advices from Mavapadu on the north-east line state that owing to incessant rain several diversions have been rendered unsafe. All the trains have been stopped and passengers have been trollied to Mammaru Bridge. Improvement is impossible while the rains last. No night trains will be worked at present. The new bridge near Magapatnam where the disaster occurred to the Bombay mail last year has just been passed for traffic.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA, MAY 21.

By order of his Majesty the King Emperor his birthday will not be celebrated in India on the 30th May next, and the holiday gazetted on that day is cancelled. Subsequent orders will be issued as to the date of the celebration of his Majesty's birthday.

THE PLAGUE IN INDIA.

A notable decrease is taking place in the plague mortality throughout India, and the disease is now almost entirely confined to the Punjab. The official returns for the last week show a total of 15,403 deaths compared with 20.264 in the previous seven days. Decreases are reported from 16,212 to 12,206 in the Punjab, from 1,160 to 800 in the United Provinces, from 1,772 to 1,068 in the Bombay Presidency, from 351 to 186 in Bengal, and from 144 to 68 in Central India. On the other hand an increase from 120 to 650 is reported in Hyderabad.

THE NUMBER ON FAMINE RELIEF.

Sixty thousand one hundred and sixty-nine people are still in receipt of famine relief in the Central Provinces.

APPOINTMENTS IN THE P. W. D.

Mr. J. Manson officiates as Manager of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railwa vice Mr. Burt gone on leave.

Mr. Algie officiates as Superintending Engineer in Burma vice Mr. Cood on leave.

Mr. Landon is appointed for three years as Public Works Engineer, and is posted to Bombay.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL APPOINTMENTS.

A change of some importance is being made in connection with the Government Archæological appointments in Upper India instead of the arrangement hitherto obtaining whereby there was one Government Archæologist for the United Provinces and another for the Punjab. These two areas will now be combined for archæological purposes into one circle, and there will be two Archæologists, one responsible for the Hindu and Buddhist buildings and the other for Mahomedan buildings throughout the entire area. Of these new appointments, which will be equivalent ones, that for the Hindu and Buddhist work will be filled by Mr. Vogel, hitherto General Archæologist to the Punjab Government, while that [illegible] buildings will be held by Mr. [illegible] Shepherd, a rising young architect, who [illegible] at home by the Secretary of [illegible] Mr. Shepherd will make Agra his [illegible] and will spend a good deal [illegible] tour. He is now in Simla to [illegible] with the Director-General of [illegible]

ENTERIC [illegible] MADRAS.

[illegible]ALORE, MAY 21

Enteric [illegible] disappeared from the Garrison [illegible] have recently occurred in [illegible] School, one man from the [illegible] and another to-day from the [illegible]

[illegible] AN AT [illegible] AR.

GATH[illegible] POOR HALL.

([illegible]DENT.)

[illegible]WAR, MAY 21.

The [illegible] ladies and gentlemen, [illegible] at Shapoor Hall at Mah[illegible] this evening, when Shum[illegible] ang Jamasp, High Priest [illegible] med the religious ceremony, [illegible] the Adar Jashan, and [illegible] on the principles of the [illegible] most emphatically eulog[illegible] Zoroastrian faith He [illegible] ropriate observations by [illegible] rned scholar of the Pars[illegible] mbly was requested to p[illegible] refreshments provided by [illegible] and Mrs. Shapurjee Edu[illegible] chiefly came from Bo[illegible] d (Deccan).

[illegible] LESHWAR.

[illegible] ast four days.

[illegible] IGN SERVICE,

[illegible] 1.

[illegible] COMMUNICATION.

G[illegible] perfect. Via Turkey. Perfect. Via [illegible] Teheran, perfect. Via Tur[illegible] Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct[illegible] perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. [illegible]t. Via Amoor, perfect Via [illegible] Via Cadis Teneriffe, perfect. [illegible] perfect. [illegible] rupted. [illegible] interrupted. [illegible] que, St. Lucia Martinique [illegible] a, St. Vincent, interrupted. [illegible] equently by steamers. [illegible] artinique is open via Lisboa [illegible] ed at sender's risk. [illegible] used. [illegible] ubject to censorship [illegible] cept d for Crete but those in[illegible] d. [illegible] errupted. [illegible] St Vincent and Barbados. [illegible] upted. [illegible] rrupted. [illegible] ngkok difficult Telegrams

[illegible] ges received at Bombay from [illegible] e 21 hours ending at 8 p.m. of [illegible]

[illegible] itude allowed for.)

[illegible]	[illegible] t Dates.	Time occupied in transmission.	
[illegible]	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
[illegible]	47 p m	7	54
[illegible]	32 p m	—	36
[illegible]	42 p m	—	13

[illegible] mission of messages to Bombay [illegible] 8 p.m. 21st May 1903.

[illegible]	[illegible] m Time	Minimum Time.	
[illegible]	M.	.	M.
[illegible]	52	0	1
[illegible]	37	0	2
[illegible]	40	0	7

THE STORM IN BOMBAY.

DAMAGE ON LAND AND SEA.

THIRTY NATIVE CRAFT SUNK.

TWO LIVES LOST.

As we indicated yesterday considerable damage was done by the storm on Wednesday evening. The tremendous squall, which was the prelude to the downpour of rain, caught the native craft in the harbour unprepared, and as a consequence over thirty were sunk. Up to the present only two fatalities have been reported, and the fact that the loss of life was small is the only alleviating feature of an otherwise distressing occurrence.

Twelve tents on the Kennedy Sea Face and Maidan and the kanats of tents on the Cooperage and the Oval were blown down by the storm. During the storm over thirty native craft were sunk in the harbour. Captain J. R. Deane, the Harbour Master, had a very busy time in attending vessels which had dragged their anchors. One vessel actually fouled another. In all five vessels had to be removed, and two ships were led out of the way of sunken boats. There was also a demand for help from the Prong Light House. The custodians were in danger for some time. The ferry steamer Fairy Queen was unable to land her passengers, the sea being too rough. The vessel anchored off the Dock channel and the passengers were landed after the abatement of the storm. Several craft were sunk opposite the Docks. One boat belonging to Mr. Curumsey Damjee, laden with about 400 packages for transhipment to Karachi, and another laden with matches belonging to Messrs. Glade and Company, also for transhipment to Karachi, were sunk alongside the steamer Katoria. Another boat with about 700 planks was also sunk opposite the dock. Mr. Piper was instrumental in salving a good number of packages, and several of the crew from the s. s. India assisted in this work. At the Arthur Basin at Colaba about thirty unpressed bales belonging Mr. Dayal Moorarjee were jettisoned in order to save the boat and the crew. In addition a good deal of damage was done to the cotton juthas at Colaba, and a large number of bags of grain and seed stacked for shipment were damaged by the rain.

The storm started from the east by north veering round through the south-west, and struck the eastern shore of Bombay. Nine prows, all loaded with cargo, consisting of cases of silk, bales of cotton, consignments of wine, and other articles, were sunk in the docks. Mr. Southwell Piper, the Dock Master, and his subordinates, assisted by the engineering departments and the stewards of the P. and O. s. s India, were engaged all the night in salving the cargo. One of the prows, which had sunk in the Victoria Docks, would have caused obstruction to the other vessels entering the docks, but was at once removed. About 600 bales of cotton and 250 packages of other goods were salved.

A number of native craft were also sunk in the harbour. From one of them No. 1010, which was loaded with sand for the Taj Mehal Hotel, and had anchored at the Apollo Bunder, two of the crew named Dama Dharma and Mawa were drowned. When the storm broke the tindal of the prow tied a piece of rope to the ring of the wall of the Apollo Bunder and ten of the crew were rescued. The two deceased while trying to escape in the same way missed their footing and disappeared in the water. The body of one of them was found floating near the coal depot yesterday morning at 5 a.m. and the other was discovered later on. Both of them were disposed of by the police. The craft which sank were anchored at the Grass Bunder, Apollo Bunder, Sassoon Dock, Stone Bunder, and Carnac Bunder. They were loaded with cotton, coal, and sundry other articles. One of the prows had taken a European naval officer to his ship which was at anchor off the Apollo Bunder and had three seamen on board. When the officer alighted from the prow one of the crew went up to his ship to receive his pay, and in the meantime the prow went down. The other boatmen were, however, taken up by a passing launch.

On Wednesday afternoon about 2-30 p.m. a party of Europeans consisting of Miss Amy Smith, Mrs. Howlden, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wood, and five children had been to the Elephanta caves on a picnic. They left the Arthur Bunder in a Bunder Boat, and the storm broke upon them about 5 p. m. After a rough passage they drifted across to Sewri Bunder. Much anxiety was felt in Bombay for their safety. The harbour police were informed of the party having set sail to the Elephanta Caves and a search party under Inspector Jebb was organised to hurry up to their rescue. But before they could start Mr. R. F. Smith, custodian of the Town Hall, sent a telephonic message to Mr. Jebb to the effect that the party had arrived safe home.

Dozens of tiles were blown off the roof of the Afghan Memorial Church at Colaba. Dr. Penno was inside the Church at the time, with the Rev. H. Rountree, and the sound of the falling tiles made it appear almost that part of the tower had fallen. A good deal of water found its way into the Church, but the damage was not great.

Below we give particulars as to the native craft which were sunk in the harbour:—

Prow No. 4479, Tindal Mahadeo Ramjee, was at anchor off the Prince's Dock laden with cotton bales belonging to Volkart Brothers, value Rs. 10,000 sunk.

Prow No. 4949, Tindal Raimon Khan Esuf Khan, laden with planks, valued at Rs. 2,000, belonging to Shaik Mahomed Soostry.

Prow No. 3144, Tindal Gaaoo Govind, laden with bones belonging to Mr. Curumsi Damjee sank off Victoria Dock.

Prow No. 4887, Tindal Damajee Dhondoo, laden with coal, valued at Rs. 600, belonging to the B. I. S. N. Co., sunk at Darukhana.

Prow No. 2925, Tindal Krishna Essoo, laden with coal valued Rs. 500, belonging to Bhawoo Umaji, sunk at Darookhana.

Prow No. 2834, Tindal Salloodin valad Baba, laden with 110 bales gunny bags, valued at Rs. 11,000, belonging to Messrs. Visram Ebrahim and Co., sunk off Bori Bunder.

Prow No. 6191, Tindal Baiwa Vittoo, laden with bricks valued at Rs. 175, belonging to Ramjee Ramjee Coombar, sunk off Prince's Dock.

Prow No. 4051, Tindal Harry Surkie, laden with rice, value Rs. 2,100 sunk off Carnac Bunder.

Prow No. 3202, Tindal Narayen Abajee, laden with 100 bales cotton valued Rs. 10,000, belonging to Volkart Brothers, sunk off Prince's Dock.

Prow No. 3650, Tindal Basma Saaik Esmail, laden with grain, value Rs. 400, belonging to Bowanjee Ramjee and Co.

Prow No. 4155, Tindal Sitaram Pandoo, laden with cases of Brandy, value Rs. 5,000, belonging to Kashi Vanarsey, sunk alongside the Katoria.

Prow No. 4957, Tindal Rama Maloo, laden with 55 tons coal, value Rs. 600, belonging to B. I. S. N. Co.

Prow No. 2658, Tindal Narayen Dajee, laden with cotton bales, value Rs. 12,500 belonging to Valkart Brothers sank off Princes Dock.

Prow No. 4976, Tindal Rama Babajee, laden with 32 tons coal value Rs. 500 belonging to Bombay Gas Company.

Prow No. 4092, Tindal Narayen Ragoo, laden with Boilers, and cases, belonging to Dhunjeebhoy Pestonjee, sunk Gun Carriage Bunder.

Prow No. 7049, Tindal Saaik Oosman Valad Shaik Ahir, laden with coir bales, value Rs. 450, belonging to Muljee Haridas, sunk near Prince's Dock.

Prow No. 3586, Tindal Naroo Suryia, laden with 468 bags of salt, value Rs. 7000, sunk in the stream.

Prow No. 5,079, Tindal Bhaw Balajee, laden with a cargo and was proceeding to a steamer.

Prow No. 4265, Tindal Manajee Kamre, laden with 40 tons coal, value Rs. 500, belonging to Bombay Gas Co.

Jolly Boat No. 5516, Tindal Abdul Gaffur, sunk off Sassoon Doc.

Prow No. 4975 Tindal Gangajee Ganoo, laden with coal, valued Rs. 600, belonging to Hajee Cassum.

Prow No. 2703, Tindal Miya Baba, laden with 404 bags of selt.

valued Rs. 7,000 belonging to Ebajes Karimbhai.

Prow No. 238, Tindal VelajKala sunk in the dock.

Prow No. 4876, Tindal Vithoo Luxuman, laden with coal, valued Rs. 600, belonging to B. I. S. N. Company.

Prow No. 3212, Tindal Rikana, laden with firewood, sunk at Darookhana.

Prow No. 2199, Tindal Luxuman Babajee, laden with coal, valued Rs. 800, belonging to Mahomed Dawla Khatalion, sunk at Darookhana.

Prow No. 3627, Tindal Shiwa Govind, laden with coal valued Rs. 1,000 belonging to coal mill manufacturing Co; sunk at Dharukhana.

Prow No. 5050. Tindal Rama Daboo, laden with coal, valued Rs. 650, belonging to Harilal Jagonath sunk at Darukhana.

Prow No. 4822, Tindal Ragoo Bhanoo, laden with one boiler and 4 wheels, belonging to B. B. & C. I. Railway, valued Rs. 2000, sunk near Sassoon Dock. The tindal and a lascar are missing from this boat.

Prow No. 4193, Tindal Tatia Sadoo, laden with boiler and wheels, valued Rs. 1,000, belonging to Pestonjee Dhunjeebhoy.

Prow No. 2,692, Tindal Hari Bhicajee, laden with general cargo, valued Rs. 6,000, belonging to Hari Sadashiw.

Prow No. 5111, Tindal Sonoo Jewajee laden with 400 tins of oil, valued Rs. 1.000, sunk in the Harbour.

Prow No. 4854, Tindal Bhagwan Vithoo, laden with 55 tons of coal, valued Rs. 800, belonging to P. Nusserwanjee Khumbata.

Prow No. 4530, Tindal Sitaram Ragoo, laden with coal, valued Rs. 710 belonging Mahomed Damoier, sunk at Daoo kana.

Prow No. 3248, Tindal Toocaram Jenzaj, laden with coal, valued Rs. 700, belonging to Ludha Castoor.

Prow No. 9126, laden with kerosine oil, valued Rs. 700, sunk at Stone Bunder.

Prow No. 2467 Tindal, Rama Govind, laden with bales of cotton, valued Rs. 2000, belonging to Volkart Brothers, sunk at the Dock entrance.

Prow No. 4,495, Tindal Ramojee Luxmon, laden with general cargo, valued Rs. 1,000 belonging to Keshawjee, sunk at Stone Bunder.

Prow No. 4821 Tindal Ramchander Dewoo, laden with Coal, valued Rs. 600, belonging to Rilal Jagannath, sunk at Doarookhana.

Prow No. 3526, Tindal Withoo, laden with coal, valued Rs. 500, belonging to Canjee Banjee, sunk at Doarookhana.

Prow No. 522 Tindal Sonoo Vithoo, laden with Coal, valued Rs. 1,500, sunk at Dharoo Khana.

Prow No. 4061, Tindal Bhicajee Essoo, sunk at Carnac Bunder.

Prow No. 4256, Tindal Nana Gonoo, laden with coal, valued Rs. 600, sunk at Doarookhana.

Prow No. 2149, Tindal Vasoo Bapoo, laden with 930 cases of Kerosine oil, valued Rs. 2850, sunk at Dyarookhana.

Prow No. 3979, Tindal Visram Govind laden with coal valued Rs. 600, belonging to the Bombay Gas Company, sunk at Daarookaana. Prow No. 4205, Tindal Manaje Pandoo, laden with coal valued Rs. 600, sunk at Doarookhana.

Prow No. 4,204 Tindal Pandoo Mahadeo laden with coal, valued Rs. 600, sunk at Dharookhana.

Prow No. 2366, Tindal Kashiram Babaje, laden with coal valued Rs. 400, sunk alongside of s. s. Sirsa

Prow No. 2829, Tindal Keshow Hadra, laden with coal valued Rs. 300, sunk at Daarookhana.

Prow No. 2487, Tendal Pandoo Harry, laden with coal valued Rs. 300, sunk at Dharookhana.

Prow No. 3157, Tindal Essoo Visram, at Doarookhana.

BOMBAY SERVICES.

THE Hon'ble Mr Justice W H Crowe, Barrister-at-Law, I C S, Judge of his Majesty's High Court, Bombay, is granted privilege leave on full pay for one month with effect from the 18th April to be followed by furlough for four and a half months.

Captain F. W. Wodehouse is appointed Administrator, Radhanpur State, the lien on his appointment in British Service is suspended and Captain H F Jacob is appointed First Grade Assistant Political Agent, these orders to take effect from 3rd February.

Lieutenant-Colonel G B O'Donnell, Political Agent, Fourth Grade, on completion of his Border Court duty, becomes Political Agent, Savantvadi, vice Mr L P Walsh, CIE, Political Agent, Third Grade.

Captain H Harrison, Assistant Political Agent, Second Grade, on return to duty, becomes Assistant Political Resident, Aden.

Mr J B Jenkins, on relief, becomes Assistant Superintendent of Police, Thar and Parkar.

The following appointments have been made vice Mr H J H Henderson, retired:—

Mr H M Gibbs to be First Grade Superintendent of Police. Sir Edmund Cox, Bart, to be Second Grade Superintendent of Police. Mr J R Tregear to be Third Grade Superintendent of Police. Mr J G Foard to be Fourth Grade Superintendent of Police. Mr D G Ommanney to be Fifth Grade Superintendent of Police. Mr G H White to be First Grade Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr J A Guider acts as District Superintendent of Police, Poona, during the absence on leave of Mr M Kennedy, or pending further orders.

Mr H M Judge acts as First Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue vice Mr E H Aitken transferred.

Mr H Wadham acts as Second Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue vice Mr Judge.

Mr R W Maidment acts as Second Assistant Collector of Customs, Bombay, vice Khan Bahadur Fazalullah transferred and during the absence of Mr H Crawford on leave.

Mr F A Ingle acts as Third Assistant Collector of Customs, Bombay, vice Mr Maidment.

Mr J L McQuade acts as First Assistant Collector of Customs, Bombay, vice Mr Lalkaka.

Mr W F Moore acts as Sixth Assistant Collector of Customs, Bombay, vice Khan Bahadur Fazalullah.

Mr J H DuBoulay, ICS, is allowed privilege leave for one month.

Mr C S F Crofton, BA (Cantab), ICS, on return to duty, becomes Assistant Collector, Nasik.

Mr C S F Crofton, ICS, has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr C Griffiths is authorised to pilot vessels in the port of Aden.

Lieutenant-Colonel H W B Boyd, F R C S (I), I M S, is granted privilege leave of absence for three months from date of departure.

Mr J R Carpenter, Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months and twenty-seven days.

The services of Mr O C Watson, I C S, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India.

Lieutenant-Colonel R J Baker, M D, I M S, acts as Physician, St George's Hospital, Bombay, in addition to his own duties, except those of Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Colaba, during the absence on privilege leave of Lieutenant-Colonel H W B Boyd, F R C S (I), I M S.

Captain H M Moore, I M S, acts as Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Colaba, in addition to his own duties during such period as Lieutenant-Colonel Baker performs the duties of Physician, St. George's Hospital, Bombay, in addition to his own as Presidency Surgeon, Second District.

FIRE ESCAPES AND THE FIRE BRIGADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Some days back while we were driving we saw the Fort Fire Brigade running, at full speed towards the Crawford Market. On enquiry we learnt that a fire had broken out somewhere near Jumma Masjid. Some fifteen minutes later we saw the vehicle, belonging to the Fort Fire Brigade, with its ladder, being pulled at an ordinary pace by a few men to the scene of the fire, to rescue the lives of those who were in risk of being burnt alive. Is it not very strange that persons, in a house on fire, living on the third and fourth storeys where the staircases are already ablaze, should receive no help when their lives are in imminent danger, for such a length of time? We have observed often that the ladder reaches the scene of the fire half an hour or so after the Fire Brigade. Can the Municipality not arrange to have the ladder vehicle also drawn by horses to enable it to arrive earlier at such a critical time?

B. G. S., & Y. D. G.

AGA KHAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA vs. ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.

THE re-played tie between the Bombay Gymkhana and Elphinstone College was played on the Cooperage last evening. The teams were the same as on the previous occasion, with the exception of one change in the Gymkhana team, Hales taking Lazenby's place at back, and Lazenby going forward. The game throughout was fast and exciting. The Collegians got the best of the opening bully and got to business very quickly. They were driven back, only to come down with a rush, and to put the ball through after the game had been in progress little more than five minutes. This delighted the spectators outside the enclosure. However the Gymkhana played up with spirit, and for the next twenty minutes the game was very even. Sticks was called very frequently, and as a consequence the play veered from and to and of the ground. A moment before half time the Gymkhana got right down by a well combined forward run, and a well earned goal was saved by their centre forward. Half time thus arrived with the score equal.

On the resumption the Collegians again got away very quickly, and from a long centre their inside, left scored a surprise goal. Several times after this the Gymkhana had hard lines. Several prolonged and exciting scrimmages took place within the ring, but notwithstanding some serious mistakes on the part of the Collegians goalkeeper the ball was got away. After ten minutes' play, however, the Gymkhana again rushed the ball through. With the score at two goals each time was approaching, and it looked as though another draw would be the result. However, two minutes from time the Collegians got the ball down by a quick run on the left wing, and scored the winning goal amid the enthusiasm of the native portion of the crowd. The result was—Elphinstone College 3 goals, Bombay Gymkhana 2 goals.

R. G. A. vs. TELEGRAPH.

Almost from start to finish there was but little interest to be taken in the game played on the Oval between the R. G. A. and the Telegraph Clubs. The Gunners who in some quarters are regarded as having a good chance of winning the Tournament, had matters all their own way, and never allowed their opponents to become dangerous. The Gunners circle was not once invaded, and their had but little to do. The whole attack was practically confined to the Telegraph half, and the latter, for a considerable period of play, were kept well within their own goal circle. The Artillery scored their first goal almost at the start, and before half time Lieut. Roche added a couple more to the credit of the Military. Crossing over with three goals to their credit the Gunners still pressed the attack Mist [illegible] no time in adding the fourth goal. About five minutes before the close another point was scored off a shot from the left wing, and before time was sounded Lieut. McScan, who made a pretty run during the second half, notched the sixth and final goal for his side. The Gunners were far and away too strong a combination for the Civilian team, and on form should have scored many more points. That they did not do so is due probably to the fact that the forwar were a little hasty in front of the goal or else could not break through the congested state of the circle, where their opponents were kept hard at work on the defensive. Murray the Telegraph goal-keeper worked well, and was well supported by his club's back division, while in the Gunners' attack Roche and McScan did Admirably and in no small measure contributed to the win for the day. The score at the close of the match stood as follows:—R. G. A. 6 goals; Telegraph nil.

The following were the teams.—

Government Telegraph Recreation Club:—W. Murray, goal; T. Woolard and E. Perkins (backs), A. Barry W. Carr, and S. Corner, half-backs; J. Montgomery, T. Cassels, A Speechley, G Edwards and E Reeves forwards Reserve; G Butcher.

R. G. A.—Bombardier Hill, goal; Bombardier Scrivener and Gunner Waite, backs; Gunners Fazey, Pearce, and Bombardier Goodson, half-backs; Gunner Wood, Lieutenant McLean, Gunner Munt, Lieutenant Roche and Bombardier Kruger forwards.

Refereers Messrs C. M. Ward and Bromley.

COMING MATCHES.

The following ties are to be played the evening and to morrow in connection with the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament:—

Friday, 22nd.—Cathedral Old Boys, "B" team vs The Buffs, Oval.

Friday, 22nd.—21st Bombay Infantry vs. Royal Scots, Cooperage.

Saturday, 23rd.—North Staffords vs. Cathedral Old Boys "A" team, Cooperage.

Saturday, 23rd.—Bombay Education Society vs. 62nd Battery, R. F. A., Oval.

MAHABLESHWAR NOTES.

THERE has been a short downpour of rain to-day, writes our correspondent, which, it is to be hoped, augurs a favourable monsoon. On the whole the season has been a good deal better than usual, but there was a pleasant breeze when the race week and its accompanying gaities attracted many visitors. It has been announced that Government will assemble in Poona on the 8th June, and already there have been some departures from the Hill, though the Club quarters are still fairly well filled.

There has been a decrease in the number of social functions, but this only means that golf and lawn tennis are being played more keenly than ever.

The chief excitement of persons driving and riding is as to whether they will or will not meet the motor car of H. H. the Aga Khan, but so far there are no serious casualties.

His Highness has offered prizes for the lowest score (medal play) for both ladies and gentlemen, and the contest was to be played yesterday. I am not sure whether it is not intuition, but I believe the respective prizes were won by Major and Mrs. Anderson who are the strongest players on the Hill this year.

H. E. the Governor kindly offered two prizes for the successful pair in the Lawn Tennis Mixed Doubles Handicap, and the final tie was played off yesterday. Miss Smith and Mr. Stephen beat Mr. and Mrs. Randall rather easily owing to lenient treatment of the former couple by the handicapper. The Ladies' Doubles Handicap is still to be played off, and several other golf competitions are in view.

Bridge is very popular in the Club where lady players regularly assemble. The last P. and O. boat took away a large number from the Hill, and the scramble for conveyances to go down in will soon begin.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

THE adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon at the Council Hall of the Bombay Municipality, Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram presiding.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER.

THE Commissioner submitted a letter from the Secretary to Government, General Departments, stating that the Government would not exercise their right to appoint Executive Engineer under section 75 of the Bombay Municipal Act for a further period of four months, and asked the Corporation to consider it as an urgent matter.

The Hon. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna proposed that the letter from the Secretary to Government be recorded and a copy of it be forwarded to the committee appointed by the Corporation on the subject of appointing Executive Engineer.

Dr. Cowasji Hormasji seconded the proposition. He said, the Government deserved their thanks for extending the time.

Mr. S. D. Khote asked who was to Act as the Executive Engineer till they made an appointment?

The president replied, Mr. Murzban would continue to act in the meantime.

Mr. Unwala remarked that he was sorry to find that the Press had commented rather unfavourably upon the attitude he took up with regard to this matter on the last occasion. The question raised by him was a constitutional one, and he still adhered to his opinion. The Government had no power to extend the time as was done by them, and the Corporation too could not make the appointment legally after the 24th instant. A rate payer could dispute such appointment if he is disposed to do so.

Dr. Sukhia proposed a rider to the proposition that thanks be tendered to the Goverement for extending the time. The rider was accepted and the proposition being put to the vote was carried.

EUROPEAN NOTES.

THE DESTINY OF RUSSIA.

REBUILDING OF THE CAMPANILE.

KING EDWARD IN THE PAPAL THRONE ROOM.

PARIS, MAY 1.

To all intents and purposes, Russia has annexed Manchuria. The process of peaceful penetration has at last terminated in entire subjugation. The commerce and the Consuls of all other nations are to be rigorously excluded. Evacuation, which was never other than a pretence, is yet further stultified by the appointment of a Sanitary Commission, which may be anything from a force of constabulary to an army of occupation, and by the telegraph concession, which implies a right to patrol the highways. The questions, therefore, arise how far we could have prevented such absorption in the past, and where it will end in the future. And here we may lay down the principle that neither by war nor diplomacy can we check such expansion, but only by what we may call counter-penetration. As we have discovered in the case of Turkey, it is futile to fight for the integrity of a decaying Empire, even where we emerge victorious. For a frontier is not a natural barrier, and if there be a pressure against it on the one side, it is clear that no treaty will make up for the lack of pressure on the other side. We hear so much of sea power that it is well for us to understand how ineffectual is its influence over the destinies of China. The strength of Russia's position is that she holds the hinterland—the inner lines of communication. The utmost that we could do would be to blockade her ports, and this calamity she so little fears that she inflicts it on herself by high protection. Sir Robert Hart has been blamed because he appointed a Russian to manage the Customs at Niuchwang, the proceeds of which Russia claims for her own banking account. But it is impossible to imagine that the Customs will remain under strictly international management where the spheres of influence have been severally allotted to and demarcated by the "penetrating" Powers: The collection of revenue must follow the general trend of administrative evolution.

The Power chiefly affected by these developments is, of course, Japan. She has arrived at a crisis where she must decide whether or not she still wishes to become a continental as well as an island Power. In our own case, the effort to acquire or to retain a slice of European territory has always led to disappointment. Happy is the country which, like Australia, is not burdened by a land frontier. It may be argued that our attempts to occupy France were frustrated by the uprising of national aspirations which have no counterpart in Corea. That does not alter the fact that in defending Corea, which lies conterminous to Manchuria, Japan would need to maintain her army at a higher strength than is convenient in the case of a naval power. Ought she not to aim rather at securing the carrying trade?

So important is this issue that we must inquire what exactly are the potentialities of Corea. We have here an Empire as large as Great Britain, with a population of 17,000,000 at the time of the first census which was taken in 1897. Its harbours are ice free. Its climate is admirable. The soil is rich and the mineral resources are large but undeveloped. European families can be reared in perfect health, and it is not necessary for the missionaries to send their children home. Mrs Bishop gives a most attractive account of the people and of the postal and telegraph system. In a single year—1896-7—the total foreign trade of Corea increased from £1,229,000 to £2,199,000. The fisheries and the carrying trade are chiefly in the hands of the Japanese, who constitute by far the greatest proportion of the foreign resident population. The system of education is of course reactionary though the people are literary in the Chinese sense of that word. There have of course been a various diplomatic encounters at Seoul—the capital—is between the British and Japanese authorities and Russia, but up to the present the allies have held their own.

Much may be urged against Russia's tortuous tactics, but one evil at any rate she seeks to avoid, and that is war. In Manchuria the dominant race has gradually assumed the reins of government, and it is impossible to say whether the people regret the change. It has been said of the Czar's authority that it presses most lightly upon the remote provinces of his Empire. For in those regions despotism meeting with no resistance has the less reason to assert itself. There is a far closer resemblance between Russia's rule—let us say, in North Persia—and our rule in India than there is between Russia's fatuous rule in Finland and our rule in Wales. The Frank mendacity which accompanies Russia's silent conquests ought not to blind us to the fact that her mission, however restrained be its altruism, is yet, within its limits, to civilize. And if this be an occasion when one may be permitted to take a broad view of the future, one would venture the prophecy that the liberties of Russia will only be established when a Luther arises in the Greek Church, and when Eastern Christendom passes through its reformation. It is, indeed, and interesting question whether Tolstoy is the real Luther. There are so many points in common, so many points of contrast. Both men have based their appeal upon the New Testament which they translated, each in his own way, from a dead to a living language. Both have had their books proscribed. Both worked largely through the universities. Both were excommunicated, and both enjoyed a remarkable immunity from personal oppression of a political character. Sooner or later the disciples of Tolstoy in Russia must make their political influence felt. If we mistake not, it will be they, rather than the distress of the people as such, which will undermine the bureaucracy. But of what kind of Revolution can we imagine Tolstoy to be the Rousseau? The very fact that he denounces the rule of force lands to his gospel an intensely political meaning.

When we contemplate the majestic and ruthless march of Russia we find ourselves in what is really the new world. Siberia is as empty as the North America of George Washington. In the middle East we are confronted by the relics of ancient civilizations long outworn, as, for instance, Thibet or Persia. Elsewhere stretch the lonely Steppes, and it is not entirely fanciful to compare such regions with the prairies and the ancient Indian kingdoms discovered and developed in the sixteenth century. Compared with the tyranny of Spain, the iron administration of the Muscovite dependencies stands out not wholly unilluminated by benevolence. Our Bagdad Railway schemes hang fire through lack of power to ensure protection for them. They are mere gossamer. Russia always radiating from a focus, presses outwards by the simple exertion of her immutable national will. We had our chance in Persia but we lost it because we could not furnish that over-powering intercommunication which is implied in the proximity of Russia. Probably the time is fast approaching when Afghanistan will be unable any longer to halt between two opinions. We may succeed in including her with India, but our very triumph will bring us into territorial contact with the dominions of the Slavs. Our Indian Empire is greater in population than any save the Chinese. But its future is shrouded in mystery, and in what way it will govern itself none of us can foresee. The increase of Russia, however, is the growth of an already existent entity. It is presence of mind, not absence of mind, which has impelled her to realize her astonishing destiny. She owes her predominance to a system not to the lonely efforts of personalities like Clive or Cecil Rhodes. Her unchanging will has rendered her independent of particular Napleoons. She is fate.

The solemn ceremoney of laying the first stone of the new Campanile of St. Mark, the building of which has been entrusted to the architect, Signor Luca Beltrami, took place at three o'clock on the afternoon of the 25th instant King Victor Emmanuel was represented at the function by the Count of Turin, and there were also present Signor Nasi, the Italian Minister of Public Instruction, Cardinal Sarto, the Patriarch, Count Grimani, the Mayor, and all the municipal authorities, and M. Chaumie, French Minister of Public Instruction. The Count of Turin's pavilion was covered with browncloth, supported on four lances with gold tassels, and there was a standard of St. Mark on either side. The floor was carpeted with light brown cloth, and the hole in the middle of the stone was ornamented with small festoons. The balconies of the Royal Palace were decked with green and red hangings, and the houses were decorated with flags and the national colours. The banner of St. Mark was flying over the church. All available space, including even the roof of the Procuratie Vecchie, was crowded with spectators, who comprised numerous representatives of various societies, with emblematic flags. The Count of Turin, who was loudly cheered, was accompanied by admirals and generals in uniform, and the Patriarch in mitre and pontificals, proceeded by a silver cross and followed by the clergy. The stone, which was placed in the centre of the foundations, was an oblong of trachyte, two-and-a-half feet long, a foot deep, and a foot wide. In the centre of the stone was hollowed out the space required to receive the parchment and the gold and silver coins commemorating the event. The parchment was also two-and-a-half feet in length by a foot in width. It was prepared by Professor Vincent Faggiotti in the style of the beginning of the fifteenth century and bears at the top the Lion of Venice, and below the arms of the House of Savoy, of Count Grimani, the Mayor of Venice, and of the Cardinal Patriarch. The parchment was enclosed in a tube foot a long, after the Count of Turin the Mayor, the Italian and French Minister of Public Instruction, and Cardinal Sarto had affixed their signatures.

The Count of Turin placed the tube in the stone using a silver trowel. In the tube with the parchment were enclosed a gold coin of twenty lire and silver coins of five, two, and one lire respectively, struck in the reign of King Victor Emmanuel III. Stand had been erected for spectators, who loudly cheered the Count of Turin as he performed the ceremony which marked the commencement of the work of reconstruction of the famous Campanile so dear to Venetians. Addresses adopted to the solemnity of the occasion were delivered by Signor Nasi, M Chaumie, the Syndic, and the Patriarch. The ceremony ended about four o'clock. So far a million and a half lire (£60,000 have been collected by public subscription. The Government will pay what is still required to cover the cost of the work After the ceremony a monument was unveiled in the Public Gardens to Riccardo Selvatico, a former Mayor, who in Venice and was a writer of repute both instituted the International Fine Arts Exhibitions in Italian and in the Venetian dialect. In the evening the Piazza of St. Mark was illuminated on a magnificent scale, and two military bands will play; while at the Venice Theatre there will be gala performance of Il Trovatore."—

The Pope received King Edward in the small Throne Room, which was decorated with rich hangings. Two armchairs were placed under a canopy of red damask. The Pope wore a splendid diamond necklace, with a cross, also in brilliant. The Giornale d'Italia states that the Pope made inquiries of King Edward as to his health and that of the Queen, and also regarding his Majesty's tour. The Holy Father further thanked the King for his visit. King Edward expressed himself very cordially towards the Pope and made inquiries regarding health No allusion to politics was made. The Pope is said, however, to have spoken about the British Catholics, and to have recalled the recent visit of the Duke of Norfolk and a number of other members of the British nobility. According to the same journal, Cardinal Vincent Vannutelli will pay a visit to London on behalf of the Pope, and will be the bearer of autograph letter from his Holiness to King Edward. The Tribune say that King Edward was surprised at the Pope's clearness of mind, and his evident good health and on leaving the Vatican declared that his Holiness looked more like a man of 63 then one of 23 The Pope in the course of the interview recalled his visit to London in 186 and his reception by the late Queen Victoria. The Giornale d'Italia" comment ing on King Edward's visit to the Vatican says that it is an important event which formerly have been considered fully. The Italians" journal continues cannot be offended as the visit shows that in Italian Rome two Powers can exist side by side and yet divided and that new Italy represents in Rome civil strength to tolerance and liberty.

The Berlin Press generally avoids the subject of the Bagdad Railway, two or three journals only referring to the matter. The "Vossische Zeitung" and the National Zeitung insist upon what they call the discrepancy between Mr. Balfour's statement of the 8th inst. and that made by him yesterday with reference to the scheme. Both journals agree that the British Premier yielded to public opinion. The "National Zeitung" thinks that the last word is yet unspoken, and that England will come to see that the construction of the line cannot be checked, and will in time view it favourably. The Vossiche Zeitung, however, considers that it will then be too late for England to benefit by the line. It remarks that the Bagdad Railway scheme has not been checked, and that the English have only hurt themselves. The journal observes that the English Press has every reason to triumph as it has forced the Government to knuckle down, but the Germans, it says are not so largely disheartened, and some day will have the laugh on their side. The "Berliner Neueste Nachrichten" says that England grudges Germany everything and sees that, perhaps, the end will be that she will come in and buy up the whole line—Reuter. In an article on the decision of the British Government not to participate in the Bagdad Railway project the Neue Wiener Tagblatt regards it as possibly due to a desire on the part of Great Britain not to arouse distrust at St. Petersburg. As a matter of fact, says the journal, a conflict of interests has thereby been averted, and it is to be hoped that the Bagdad Railway will develope for the benefit of trade and intercourse and will serve the interests of peace at all times.

STUDENT GATHERING AT SANGLI.

The nineteenth annual gathering of the past and present students of the Sangli High School was held on Sunday, the 17th inst., in Ganpati's Bag at Sangli. The day opened with athletic and gymnastic competitions, for which prizes were offered by the popular Administrator of the State, Rao Bahadur A. B. Desai, and one or two other gentlemen. The competitions proved very interesting, and the spectators were engaged very pleasantly for a couple of hours near the High School Maidan where the competitions took place. About nine o'clock the students repaired to Ganpati's Bag to partake of refreshments, and at 1 p. m. dinner was served. After the speech-making competition in which Mr. Phadake gave promise of brilliant powers of speech, prizes were distributed. The report of the 18th gathering was then read and adopted. Then came the most interesting event on the programme of the day—a lecture on "Shri Ramdas," by Mr. S. S. Deva, B. A., LL. B, of Dhulia, Mr. G. B. Modak B. A. of the Berar Educational Department presiding. Mr. Deva is a prominent member of the bar at Dhulia, and he treated his subject very ably. After giving a rough outline of Ramdas' life, Mr. Deva referred chiefly to the political career of Ramdas, His stay at Chafal, at Sajjangad, his meeting with Shivaji, his preachings, and the like. Some extraordinary doings of the great Saint were also explained away, and in the end an earnest appeal was made by the lecturer to his audience to read Ramdas' "Dasbodha" at least, and a vote of thanks to the President, brought the gathering to a close.

Advice to Mothers!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is old by Medicine dealers everywhere.

"Hair Preserved and Beautified" by using the only reliable preparation, Rowland's Macassar Oil, which restores the hair, promotes the growth, and strengthens the roots more effectually than any thing else. For fair or grey hair use Rowland' Golden Macassar Oil, which does not stain or darken the hair or linen. Sold by Stores and Chemists.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE MAIL.

ROMAN CATHOLICS IN THE EAST.

FRENCH PROTECTORATE TO BE UPHELD.

The Pope has signified his intention of upholding the French Protectorate over Roman Catholic peoples in the East. His Holiness has also promulgated Bulls in France, directing that the French Dominicans, Franciscans and Capuchins, who have applied for authorisation under the Association's Law as new congregations, should be restricted in their operations to missions abroad.

PEKIN AS A TREATY PORT.

AMERICA'S PROPOSAL.

America asks that Pekin be made an open port, in the hope of averting a partition of China.

THE WORLD'S NAVIES.

QUESTION OF REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS.

ITALY'S NEED.

Signor Bettolli, in reply to a question in the Chamber, said that Britain had not approached Italy in view of a simultaneous reduction in the navies of the two countries. In the event of a proposal being submitted, it might, he added, be inopportune to other nations increasing their fleets, and Italy needed a powerful Navy, owing to her position and great interests in distant part and for protecting her emigrants.

THE LATE SIR HECTOR MACDONALD.

AN APPEAL BY MR. GUTHRIE.

Mr. Guthrie, Sheriff of Dingwall, is appealing for public subscriptions to raise a fund to assist the widow of the late Sir Hector Macdonald in order to educate her son.

Mr. Guthrie announces that the War Office have given the maximum allowance possible to the widow and son of an officer of Sir Hector Macdonald's rank.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

The Volunteer Officers' Decoration is conferred upon the undermentioned officer:—

Lieutenant James Moore of the Karachi Artillery Volunteers.

The undermentioned members of the Indian Volunteer Force are granted the Volunteer Long Service Medal:—

Karachi Artillery Volunteers.—Sapper S H Shallcross.

1st Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifles.—Corporal H R Smith, Lance-Corporal H Collett, Volunteer T A Downes, Volunteer G Gabriel, Volunteer S J Plair, and Volunteer J J Smith.

2nd Battalion, Great Indian Peninsula Railway Volunteer Rifles.—Color-Sergeant J Baker, Sergeant L Holland, Sergeant A W Moriarty, Corporal R H Little, and Volunteer W D Foster.

1st Battalion, Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.—Volunteer C. Ranger.

2nd Battalion, Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.—Captain J Bell, Captain J Harkness, Volunteer G Eaglesome, Volunteer R W Ellis, Volunteer W Prosser, Volunteer F G Taylor.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.—Colour-Sergeant R Ramm.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER.

It is remarkable how greatly our estimate of ourselves and our qualities differs from the estimate formed of us by others. If the thing were practicable, many folks would realise heavily by selling themselves at their own valuation (if they could find customers), and afterwards buying themselves back on the basis of other people's notion of their worth. The more numerous and the harder the blows aimed at our self-conceit in the days of our youth, the better for us. They pulverise, as it were, the worser part of our nature, and nothing survives the process but what deserves to endure. "And what are you?" asked a Lord Chief Justice of England of a witness who had just given some rambling and discreditable evidence. "I employ myself as a surgeon," said the witness. "But does anybody else employ you as a surgeon? *Are you a surgeon?*" asked the judge. And thereat the witness collapsed.

It is claimed for all medicines that they effect cures though the fact is that some do and some do not. Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup has been very extensively used for thirty-five years, and is to-day the principal domestic medicine in sixteen different countries. The number of cures it has effected especially among persons suffering from indigestion and bilious diseases is quite incalculable. Of the many thousands of testimonials as to its efficacy voluntarily given here is an interesting one from a mother and daughter "For several years," writes Mrs. Hutchison, of New castle Road, Jesmond, N.S.W., on October 19th 1902, "I suffered agonies from indigestion and liver complaint. I could neither eat, sleep, nor work—in fact did not know what it was to enjoy a single hour of freedom from pain. I was attended by two of the cleverest medical men in the Newcastle district, but their treatment failed to bring me any relief. Indeed, I went steadily downhill, and began to fear that my case was beyond the aid of medicine. I grew weakly and thin, and became dejected, when, two years ago, I was advised to try what Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup could do for me. It was a happy decision, for before I had taken a quarter of the first bottle my health was much improved. I continued to take the medicine according to the directions for five weeks, by the end of which time I was cured. The cure is evidently a permanent one, for I have remained well and sound to the present day."

This is good testimony—testimony to be proud of. But it don't stop here. Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup not only cured Mrs. Hutchison of her indigestion and liver complaint, but, in the case of her daughter Agnes, arrested the progress of an insidious and dangerous malady which, if allowed to range unchecked, might have had fatal results. Here is Mrs. Hutchison's own description of her daughter's case: "My daughter," she says, "was in a very bad way. She was suffering from severe nervous debility. She wasted away to a skeleton, and appeared to have no blood in her body. She was so weakly that she could not walk without assistance, and was often compelled to keep to bed for days together, The doctors seemed to be much in the dark as to her ailment, and as impotant in treating her case as they had been in their treatment of mine, so I determined to experiment on her with the medicine which had proved such a boon to myself. The result was that within two months a few bottles of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup changed her from a helpless invalid into a hearty, healthy, happy girl. She remains as well as one could wish her to be."

Mrs. Hutchison is well-known in Jesmond and Lambton, and has lived in these places for twenty years. She is a native of Scotland, and came to Australia in 1872.

Among serveral exceedingly interesting experimen carried out during the year at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradenya, Ceylon, one was as to the dispersal of seeds of flowering plants For this purpose an island was formed in lake entirely from the mud which had been for many years under water. A few plants have grown on the island, and it is intended to examine the flora of the place each year and record the occurrence of new plants with remarks as to the method of dispersal of their seeds. This may be described as "vegetable colonisation."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills. Sudden changes of temperature sorely try persons prone to rheumatism, sciatica, tic doloureux, and many maladies scarcely less painful, though of shorter duration. On the first attack of stiffness or suffering in any muscle, joint or nerve, recourse should immediately be had to fomenting the seat of disease with hot brine and rubbing in this remarkable Ointment, which will assuage the uneasiness of the part, subdue inflammation and reduce the swelling. The Pills simultaneously taken will rectify constitutional disturbances and renew the strength. No remedy heretofore discovered has proved so effective as the Ointment and Pills for removing gouty, rheumatic and scrofulous attacks, which afflict all ages, and are commonly called hereditary.

THE WEATHER.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

SIMLA, May 21.

Thursday.—Pressure has been steady over a greater part of the peninsula, but it has fallen briskly to very rapidly over Northern India. The barometer still reads much higher than usual generally, but especially in the North West. Conditions are still unsettled over the Arabian Sea, and the wind is southerly in Kathiawar though it has returned to northward along the West Coast. A very severe squall passed over Bombay last evening. A few thunder showers have been received in Assam and Burma, but the amounts are light, and with the present westerly winds the rainfall is likely to still further decrease. Rain has fallen generally in South and West Peninsula, having extended as far north as Bombay. The principal falls are 3·68 inches at Nellore, 2·18 inches at Salem, 2·13 inches at Goa, 2·06 inches at Mercara and over one inch at Calicut, Mangalore, Trichinopoly, and Madras. The "Observer" at Calicut reports that the monsoon is apparently setting in, and conditions appear to show that probably a temporary advance of the monsoon winds has taken place.

WEATHER AT SEA.

The B. I. S. N. Co's s.s. Ula, Captain J. Stone, which arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, experienced during the voyage, light wind, moderate sea and cloudy sky, and east and south of Ceylon, strong south-west winds.

Observations taken at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 21st May.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased rapidly in the north and there has been a slight rise in the extreme south, but it is still ·2 of an inch in excess of normal in Upper Sind.

Winds are very variable in direction and the force has been strong at Jamnagar and fresh to light elsewhere.

Temperature.—Variations from normal are very irregular. The maximum varied from 115° at Ahmedabad to 77° at Bangalore and the minimum from 67° at Bangalore to 86° at Jhansi.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast over nearly the whole country. Humidity has increased considerably at Mangalore, Ratnagiri, Ahmednagar, Poona, Akola, Indore, Rajkot, Dwarka, Jamnagar and Deesa.

Rain.—Over an inch fell at Mangalore, Calicut, Macras and Trichinopoly and light to moderate showers at Negapatam, Coimbatore, Cuddapah, Masulipatam, Bangalore, Cochin, Karwar, Ratnagiri, Ahmednagar, Poona, Bombay and Malegaon.

Weather.—Conditions are favourable for thunder and lightning with light local rain on the West Coast, where pressure is still below normal.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 20th May, 1903.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. ... inches	29·784
Temperature of the Air ... degrees	86·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer ...	79·5
Dew Point ...	77·2
Relative humidity of Air ...	0·741
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10) ...	4·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day ... degrees	92·2
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.) ...	82·2
General Directions of wind.* ...SW, SSE, NW, SSE,	SE.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours* ... miles	299
Fall of Rain ...	0·74
Total fall during month ...	0·74
" " year ...	0·91
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 21st inst. ...	0·00

*From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT—May 20.

10 p.m. ...	80·5

THURSDAY—May 21.

6 a.m. ...	80·6
10 a.m. ...	85·4
2 p.m. ...	81·9
4 p.m. ...	82·9

WORKMAN'S TERRIBLE END.

A STRANGE PREMONITION.

On October 7 last, a man named William Carson was blown into hundreds of pieces through the explosion of nitro-glycerine at the Ardeer Factory of Nobel's Explosives Company. In the course of his Inquiry Captain M. B. Lloyd, his Majesty's Inspector of Explosives, says it was suggested that there were prima facie grounds for suspecting suicide as affording the true explanation as to the cause of the explosion. The inspector learnt that the man had become almost a religious fanatic, and that he had recently foretold his approaching death. Investigations, however, showed that Carson would have regarded the taking of his own life with abhorrence. Before leaving home on the evening of the explosion he had discussed with his wife the way in which he intended doing some carpentry work upon which he was engaged, showing that there could have been no premeditation, and as to foretelling his death it seems that since an explosion in January, 1901, when a girl lost her life, he had been unduly oppressed with a sense of the danger of his occupation, and habitually said good-bye to all his family when going to work and suggested the possibility of his not returning, making it the occasion for some observations of a religious nature. The Inspector suggests that the probable cause of the explosion was the vibration and friction of the air-pipes on the bottom of a nitro-glycerine tank.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of Traffic Earnings for the week ending 9th May 1903.

	Coaching Traffic.	Goods Traffic.	Sundry Receipts.	Total for the week.
Approximate earnings for week ending 9th May 1903—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
G I P R system...	2,07,843	8,87,793	3,612	10,99,248
I M R do ...	52,336	1,58,157	431	2,10,927
Total ...	2,60,179	10,45,950	4,046	13,10,175
Actuals for corresponding week ending 10th May 1902—				
G I P R system...	2,08,370	8,43,146	3,576	10,55,092
I M R do ...	86,728	2,53,664	488	3,40,880
Total ...	2,95,098	10,96,810	4,064	13,95,972
Increase or Decrease ... G I P R	— 527	+ 44,647	+ 36	+ 44,156
I M R ...	— 34,392	— 95,507	— 51	— 1,29,953

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 9th May, 1903, on 461 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Traffic for the week ...	1,20,000	3,05,000	4,000	4,29,000
Or per mile of Railway ...	260	662	9	931
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	18,84,194	41,70,271	62,087	61,16,552
Total for 19 weeks...	20,04,194	44,75,271	66,087	65,45,552
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	1,10,847	2,83,980	1,457	3,96,284
Per mile of Ry. do.	241	616	3	860
Total to corresponding date do.	20,10,841	42,00,000	54,731	62,65,572

Increase for the week ... Rs. 32,716
Do. to date ... " 2,79,980

Floriline!—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers, Wholesale Depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

REIGN OF TERRORISM IN NEW YORK.

THE MAFIA AND SECRET MURDERS.

In unravelling the murder mystery of the week, ending April 17, the New York Secret Service has come upon a gigantic find. For months the detective department has been keeping close scrutiny upon a confraternity of Italian suspects. By the discoveries of the last two days says the "Pall Mall" it believes it has in its hands documentary evidence of the ramifications of the Mafia in the great cities of the United States. One of the chief problems the Government of the country has to face in the admission of criminal elements in the high tide of immigrants from the backward races of Europe is thus brought under notice in the most startling way. Some summary methods and rough handling in grasping the nettle are warranted, when a danger so threatening to the national welfare presents itself.

There are parts of New York—in the special quarters of Manhattan and in many of the suburbs—which are almost wholly Italian. The prevalence of their native tongue declares the recent settlement of thousands from the shores of the Mediterranean. The goat is invariably the family companion, as in the old days would have been the Irishman's pig. All the heterogeneous races of the peninsula are represented. The Northern navvy and mason are digging the sewers, making tunnels and laying the road bed for the electric tram lines. So with less energy are the Calabrian, the Sicilian, and the Southern agricultural labourer, under the stimulus of the day's dollars, but the peddling instincts and the "live-on-nothing-a-day hereditary traits of the Neapolitan come out in the "junk" man who comes round with his sack and laboriously searches the domestic refuse barrels for odds and ends before the scavenger makes his call with the garbage cart. All alike are termed Dagoes. There is little love lost between them and other races.

Police-court cases in the precincts inhabited more or less by Italian colonies show how dangerous to life are brawls among the inhabitants themselves. The vendetta is no mere figure of speech, but is something to be reckoned with.

Clannishness prevails to an extreme, and an outsider has little chance of penetrating to the inner life. Even an interpreter before a magistrate is subjected to threats of personal violence. But flagrant crimes, such as the assassination of President McKinley, in its relation to the Anarchist organisation of Paterson, New Jersey, the manufacture and passing of counterfeit coin and brutal murders like this week's, coming to light through a woman's accidental discovery of a man's body in a derelict barrel, are from time to time revelations of the existing state of things. Inquiries show that among the Italians of New York themselves a reign of terror has been established, which keeps their mouths closed till some protection is guaranteed, and that desperadoes are well known among themselves, living by threats and blackmail, and receiving a certain kind of deference from their countrymen, owing to their malign influence, which it might cost one's life to defy.

Much still remains to be done by the police in establishing the guilt individually of the thirteen men under arrest for Tuesday's murder. The clues upon which they are working are at present strong circumstantial evidence for this one crime, and incidentally have shed light on many unsolved mysteries, particularly the finding of a body in a sack last summer in a lonely spot of the harbour shore. The murdered man has so far not been identified. To the detectives, however, he was known as the "New-comer," so called because they recognized in him an unknown man who was seen by them in conference on Monday with a gang whom they had under close surveillance in the low Italian quarter of New York. That night, on leaving duty, they reported to headquarters more than usual activity among the members of the band they were watching. The next morning (Tuesday) a woman, Mrs. Conners, on her way to work noticed a coat thrown over the top of a barrel lying among lumber and rubbish in Eleventh-street, between Avenue D and Dry Dock-street. A man's foot met her sight as she raised the coat, and she promptly called a policeman. That was at six o'clock in the morning, and at Bellevue Hospital, whither the body was taken immediately, the doctor found it to be still warm. The murder had been committed between three and five o'clock. There were eighteen stab wounds, some only slight, but the head had been almost severed by the driving of a dagger into the neck. The man seemed, from his features and dress, to belong to the better class of Italians. One or two cigars were found in his coat, and the barrel had on it the letters W and T., and had a quantity of sawdust in the bottom.

It was an easy step for the detective chief, with the report of his agent in his mind, to arrest on suspicion the principal members of the suspected gang, while inquiries were set on foot in many other directions. The main clue, however, proved the best. There are believed to be twenty-five or thirty members of the gang. Giuseppe Morello, a Sicilian of thirty-four, described as an agent, living in Chrystie-street, in the most notorious part of the Bowery district, and close to Elizabeth-street, Prince-street, and Stanton-street, were its resorts, was looked upon as its leader. To his countrymen he is known as Three-fingered Pete, his right hand being maimed, while his chief confederate Petto has the sobriquet of "The Bull," due to his personal characteristics. Both were taken in a garret after a prolonged search and after some resistance. They were found to be armed with stilettos and revolvers.

The arrested men include a merchant, a wine-importer, a labourer, a farmer, a clothes-presser, a butcher, and a saloon-keeper, but most importance is attached to Pietro Inzarillo, a confectioner, who kept the cafe, in Elizabeth-street, where it is believed the murder was committed.

Subsequent search in the resorts of the gang and in their dwelling-places has supplied a remarkable chain of evidence supporting the original police theory. In the first place the barrel in which the body was discovered more than a mile away from Elizabeth street has been found to match another in the cellar of Inzarillo's cafe. Sawdust and sacking correspond exactly. The letters 'W. and T.,' stencilled on the bottom of the barrel denote Wallace and Thompson, a firm from whom Inzarillo was accustomed to buy sugar. It was one of fifteen, twelve of which are known to have been broken up. Still more connective are the links found in the case of Morello. His cigars tallied with those of the murdered man. The Newcomer wore a collar and goloshes—for it was a very wet night—duplicates of which have been found in the possession of Morello and another of the arrested men. When all the documents are translated it is expected that mysterious disappearances that have puzzled the police during the past few years will be accounted for.

The authorities have convinced themselves that the victim was lured to the city, probably from New Orleans, where the Mafia is even stronger than in New York, and murdered for disclosing information which had brought about the arrest of several members of the secret society, which has branches in practically every city of the country. Sufficient documentary evidence has been obtained to indicate Morello to be the head of the Palermo society of the Mafia in the United States, directing the affairs of its branches. Members of the Mafia, as has often been suspected, when becoming resident in America, preserve their affiliation with the original Palermo society, but the evidence goes to prove that the quasi-political and benevolent objects of the original organization have been extended to cover a criminal conspiracy in which extortion and counterfeiting have long been carried on over here under the terrorism of secret murder.

ANOTHER THRILLING GHAUT STORY.

On Tuesday, May 12, Mrs. Mayne met with a series of misadventures coming up the Kodaikanal Ghaut. She left the tope bungalow in the dark of early morning, with her little girl in a dhooly with herself, and her ayah in a chair. When she had travelled rather more than 3 1-2 miles she thought the dhooly creaked ominously, so she put her little girl with the ayah, in the chair. A few minutes later, one entire side of the dhooly against which her back was pressed, as she lay, broke out, precipitating her violently to the ground. She lay in pain for a little time, amid wildly gesticulating coolies, who said, truly enough, that the fault was not theirs. After a time, the poor injured lady recovered sufficiently to direct the coolies, whom she persuaded to tie the frail conveyance together and endeavour to get her on the remaining eight miles to Kodaikanal. They did their best, and lifted Mrs. Mayne into the dhooly, but hardly had they started off, when the foot-board broke bodily away, and Mrs. Mayne was again placed (by the coolies) on the ground. She then became aware that the dhooly was simply infested with white-ants, and thus, no doubt, its frailty was caused. She was then at her wits end, and in great straits, when, fortunately, there appeared a "good Samaritan," in the shape of a Brahmin gentleman from Madras, who descended from his own canvas chair, and helped to lift her into it. It being, however, an upright chair, she could hardly endure the pain, her back being injured from, the fall. There then appeared another native being carried in a reclining canvas chair. The Brahmin gentleman told him of Mrs. Mayne's accident, and he at once gave his chair to her, while the Brahmin gentleman insisted on the new-comer taking possession of his chair, while his small nephew, who accompanied him, actually sat in the crazy, cranky dhooly, holding on, with his hands to the roof, for safety. Thus the melancholy procession went on and up, and finally reached Mrs. Mayne's house, Roslyn, where she is still confined to bed, and suffering pain, though her injuries have turned out to be much slighter than was feared at first.

MOTOR AND BALLOON VOLUNTEERS.

CARS WORTH £1,000,000.

Gradually the first Volunteer Motor Corps is taking on form and assuming actuality, writes the "Westminster." Colonel Mark Mayhew has a hope that the first parade the corps will be possible during the coming summer, but whether it can take place in uniform is a little doubtful. The War Office does not move at express speed, and until the officers of the corps have been gazetted no enrolment of the rank and file can be commenced. But the men are ready. The immediate strength of the corps will probably be 150, which seeing that the total of all ranks is at present limited to 200, will be an excellent beginning. In cash value the enrolment will be even greater, the estimate being that the cars of this new arm of the Volunteer service will represent a sum of one million pounds.

The officers now waiting to be gazetted, apart from Colonel Mayhew and Captain G. Skeffington Smyth, 9th Lancers, who is to be the captain and adjutant of the new corps, include the Hon. J. Scott Montague, the Hon. C. S. Rolls, Major Forbes Eden, Captain Hearn, Mr. J. E. Hunston, Mr. Trippel, Mr. Crampton, Mr. Windham, and Colonel R. C. Knox. The rank and file will be recruited from some very well-known men. Arms having not yet been chosen, the equipment of the corps in this respect has still to be sanctioned by the War Office, but the uniform has already been selected. It is to be of field service pattern, similar to that worn in the Regular Army, with dark green cuffs and collar, Knickerbockers and gaiters are to take the place of trousers, and the headgear is to be the ordinary field service cap.

At present no scheme of drill has been organised, for the reason that it is not immediately necessary. The regiment, in fact, will really be a service corps. to be employed as a means of quick transit, especially for the transport of general and staff officers and despatches. When the men have duly qualified the corps will also be extensively used for signalling purpose; and its operations will include attendance at manœuvres, staff rides, and inspections. Each car must have seating capacity for at least four persons, and when on service (which is not to exceed ten days in each year) the War Office allowance is to be 30s. per day, together with free fuel. No car is to be sold, exchanged, or replaced without notification to the War Office, and a description must be given of the new car which the Volunteer proposes to employ.

It was hoped that it would be possible to begin the enrolment of members (who are to include motor cyclists) at the end of the April meanwhile, the Balloon Volunteer Corps, which it is desired to attach to the new Motor Corps, has yet to be officially sanctioned. Colonel Mayhew has applied to the War Office for its attachment to his regiment and there seems to be every indication that the formation of a corps of Balloon Volunteers will be presently authorised.

NATIVES AND THE DRINK TRAFFIC.

The Earl of Stamford presided at Grosvenor House at the annual meeting of the United Committee for the Prevention of the Demoralization of Native Races by the Liquor Traffic.

In the annual report, which was read by Dr. C. F. Harford, it was stated that several events of importance during the past year showed that the protection of native races from intoxicating liquor was becoming recognised as one of the essential principles of sound administration, and reference was made to the Transvaal "Liquor Licensing Ordinance," which incorporated the stringent regulations proclaimed by Lord Milner in December, 1901. Regret was expressed that equally protective legislation had not been adopted in West Africa. The income last year did not exceed £300, and this was deemed to be £203 short of what was necessary.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, quoted a statement by Lord Milner that the operation of the liquor laws had been greatly beneficial in conducing to sobriety among the natives. If the number of native labourers was not quite up to the requirements, their efficiency had greatly increased, for the number of labourers who were incapacitated by drink had been reduced from 30 per cent. to 1 per cent. (Applause.)

The Rev. G. Armstrong Bennett, who seconded, referred to statement by Sir H. H. Johnston, the African administrator, that he would resolutely condemn negroes being refused reasonable access to wine, beer, or native fermented liquor of moderate strength, as some mild form of alcohol was often necessary to their stamina, and to enable them to face the African climate. But the sale of spirits should be made extremely expensive, except under some provision which would enable doctors to control their administration. With these views the speaker said the committee took issue, their experience leading them to a directly contrary opinion.

The report was adopted, and a resolution was passed expressing the hope that the Government would seek the co-operation of the French and German Governments in obtaining an international agreement for the protection of the native races of Africa from the liquor traffic.

A SENSITIVE CONSTABLE.

SUICIDE AFTER REPRIMAND.

At an inquest on the body of Constable Hinder, of Greenwich, who was found shot in Greenwich Park, Inspector Hailstone said the deceased was a witness in the Blackheath murder case on the previous Friday afternoon during the process of the identification of the accused man Platell. The deceased, on being called out to see if he knew anybody laughed, swung his arms, and appeared ludicrous, and instead of looking at the line of thirteen men he looked at the other witnesses. Chief Inspector Fox, who was taking the identification, reprimanded him, and told him to behave himself. The deceased constable eventually picked out Platell as the man he had spoken to in Vanbrugh Park, Blackheath, about ten minutes before Police Constable Cooper was shot on March 21.

The Coroner read a portion of a letter, and said that it was an apology from a young lady for the manner in which she had upbraided the deceased on the previous day, and withdrawing all she had written.

Vera Burton, a cook, of St. John's Park, Blackheath, said she knew the deceased very well. On Sunday night she saw him just after nine, and he then looked very ill. She asked him what was the matter, and he said he was mentally troubled, adding, "Teddie (Inspector Sedgwick) showed me up on Sunday morning, and, I mean to show him up on Monday morning."

Two jurors stated that it was rumoured that the deceased was reprimanded for the way he had acted on the night of the murder. Inspector Sedgwick assured the Coroner and jury that there was no truth in the rumour.

The Coroner pointed out that the revolver the constable used was purchased at the very shop where Platell purchased his revolver.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide during temporary insanity. They expressed the opinion that no blame attached to Inspector Sedgwick or any of the officers at Westcombe Park Station, and added a rider to the effect that persons should be unable to purchase a revolver unless they possessed a licence authorising them to do so.

WAS BEATRICE REAL?

In view of the production of "Dante" at Drury Lane, special interest attached to the meeting of the Dante Society on April 29th. There was a numerous gathering at Queen's College, Harley-street, including Princess Louise Augusta.

Signor Luigi Ricci was the lecturer. He chose for his subject, "Beatrice," whom Dante has immortalised as the object of his love. The later commentators have laboured to prove, erroneously the lecturer thought, that Beatrice represented an idea rather than a living woman. It was affirmed by some that she represented philosophy, the Church, Revelation, and even physic. In disproof, the lecturer quoted numerous passages from the sonnets, the Divine Commedia, and the Inferno, wherein Dante never refers to Beatrice as an idea. To him she was a real woman, whose image pursued him throughout his career. Boccaccio, who was almost contemporary with the poet, knew the house in Florence in which she lived and died at the age of twenty-four. A passage in the Inferno depicts Dante viewing Beatrice behind a wall of flame. She is dressed in red, white, and green—the colours of the flag, added the lecturer, which waves so close to that of Britain to-day. But those were not the colours of the Italian flag when Dante penned his passionate invocation. It was not until 1800 that the present flag was adopted. The poet, added the lecturer jocosely, had clearly prophesied what would be the national colours of Italy.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

The Elysee Palace, where the President entertained the King at dinner, was the habitation of the Pompadour, from whose brother Louis XV. bought it after her death, as a residence for Ambassadors-Extraordinary. During the Revolution it was confiscated, and was sold in 1803 to Murat, who lived there until his departure for Naples. Afterwards it was a favourite residence with Napoleon I., and it was there that his brother Lucien waited for him after Woterlot. In 1814 and 1815 it was inhabited by the Emperor of Russia and the Duke of Wellington, The Duc de Berry lived there after the Restoration, and Napoleon III. went there as President of the Reipublic, and there planned the coup detat in the Salle du Conseil.

The Hotel de Ville, at which the King was received by the Municipal Council, is quite a modern building. The original building was burnt down by the Communists, quite a number of their own wounded being left to perish in the flames. From the Revolution onwards the history of the Hotel de Ville has been the history of France. All the Republics have been proclaimed there, and it was there that Jules Ferry is said to have been compelled to eat rats by an infuriated mob. The square in front of the Hotel de Ville also has its interesting annals. It was the regular place for burning Protestants and for causing traitors to be torn in pieces by four horses. The last person executed there was Louvel the assessin of the Duc de Berry.

When the late Mr. Hanbury first entered Parliament in 1872 as member for Tamworth he associated himself with a little group of Tories whose badgering of Mr. Gladstone earned them the sobriquet of the Caterpillar Gang. Another member of the group was Mr. (now Sir) Willam Charley, who, during his first campaign at Salford, had revealed a divine mission to crush Gladstone. Mr. Handury paid rather dearly for his participation in the sport. When he first contested Preston, on the death of Mr. Railkes, in 1882, he was the official candidate of his party, but was handsomely defeated by another Conservative. Mr. Tomlinson, for whom the Liberal vote was cast in revenge for Mr. Hanbury's attacks on Mr. Gladstone.

Railway operation in winter on the bleak island of Newfoundland, we gather from the "Railway Magazine," has been unusually serious business this spring. The only railway operated by the Reid Newfoundland Company extend to Saint John's, 548 miles from Port Aux Basques, opposite Sidney, Cape Breton Island, the terminus of a Branch of the Inter-Colonial Railway, with which connexion is had by steamer, a voyage of eighty-five miles. A few weeks ago, a passenger train left Saint John's, and reached Milertown Junction, 318 miles distant, where it was caught in a blizzard of snow, and remained embedded for ten days. Another train which left Port Aux Basques got 198 miles eastward, and was similarly blockaded, the two trains being thirty-two miles apart.

Nearly a hundred passengers were reported to be on the snowbound trains, and fears were expressed in regard to their condition, although both trains were equipped with sleepers and dining-car service. Relief trains that were sent out were also blocked, and many of the working parties were frost-bitten Snowbanks 20ft. high, it is said, extended for miles, and the cuts made by the relief trains filled almost instantly. After three days, battle with the blizzard, a train of dog-sledges and a relief party reached the snow-bound trains and the track was opened. Railway-travelling at certain periods of the year in Newfoundland is clearly no joke.

Mr. Norman, M.P., in the May number of World's Work—a number full of good things—sings the praises of the motor, which he describes as the cheapest locomotion ever known. The motor-bicycle has, he points out, practically annihilated distance as a facto in our ordinary life. To-day, with a bicycle, the well-to-do artisan can live at most five miles from his work. To-morrow, with a motor-bicycle, his home may be fifteen miles away, and those extra miles will make a difference great in rent and in the health of his family. In fact, it almost promises to reconcile the Garden City ideal with the industrial conditions of to-day, by enabling a man to work in the town, and have his home in the country. Thsi advantage applies, of course, less to London than to other great cities, on account of the seemingly endless miles of streets to be traversed before the country is reached.

An important matter is, of course, the cost of a motor-bicycle, and Mr. Norman goes into this matter in some detail. One of the best of the foreign machines, sold in England at £45, is sold retail in the country of its origin at £39. There seems no good reason why this should cost £6 more in England. However, he takes the common price of £45 as the initial outlay, although the tendency will be for machines to become cheaper. The question of depreciation presents itself first, though it will usually be found to be omitted in calculations like the present. A motor-bicycle of a good pattern and solid workmanship, costing £45 new, ought, if it has been well cared for, to be saleable second-hand for £30 at the end of two years.

Next comes the expenditure upon petrol, depending of course, upon the mileage covered. He takes this latter at 10,000 miles a year—200 miles a week—and the cost would be £5 per annum. Tyres he reckons at £6 a year, supplies and renewals at £3t and repairs at £2 10s. The licence costs 15s. Saving in train, tram, and omnibus fares is put down a, £4 15s. per year; and this brings the total annual cost of a first-class motor-bicycle, covering 10,000 miles, to precisely £20. A motor-bicyle, therefore, averaging 200 miles a week all the year round, involving an initial outlay of £45, and replaced by a new one every two years, will cost its fortunate owner; for the present, a trifle over a shilling a day, or something less than a halfpenny a mile. It is, Mr. Norman asserts, incomparably the cheapest method of independent rapid locomotion since the world was created.

Somebody wrote the other day about the world needing rest. Professor Thomson, of Alberdeen, in the "London Quarterly Review," has an article On Growing Old, in which he points out that man is very deficient in the resting instinct, and seldom takes much thought about resting habits; A simple creature exhausts its stores of internal fuel, the nervous system gives the signal hunger or fatigue, and infallibly the simple creature will eat or rest if it can. Its brain is not disobedient. In higher animals, however, and especially in man the business is much more complicated. The signals for stoking or resting are plainly given but some higher nerve-centre suddenly countermands them and we say in our folly Full steam ahead, No time for lunch to-day, Late up to-night, No holidays at Christmas this year! And so adds the Professor as it is pre-eminently by rest and change and a quiet mind that the nervous system is kept young, we come back to the old commonplace, Let us be aisy; and if we can't be aisy let us be as aisy as we can.

Professor Thomson has no elixir vitae to suggest but a humdrum, common-sense prescription: Closer touch with nature, more open air more change of enviroment, more versatility of function more effort to secure the lines of activity that are organically most suitable and therefore most effective less artificial sticulation, less pressing, as golfers say, stricter avoidance of nerve fatigue, more resolute cultivation of resting habits, an effort to heighten the standard of vitality rather than an effort to prolong existence—such are some of the conditions of remaining young. There is nothing in this but what the majority of men and of women too can easily carry out if they choose. Not very long ago an agent purchased some imported plants of Odontoglossum crispum at the rate of 1s. 6d. each. Finding no buyers for his remaining dozen or two of plants, he placed this remnant, the Gardeners' Magazine says, in the hands of a grower. One of these plants turned out to be a horticultural gem of the first water. It had flowers of the finest form and size, and the pure white ground colour had vivid blood-red makings. Large sums of money were refused for it. At last a City gentleman, well known in connexion with one of the wholesale markets, added it to his already fine collection of orchids paying over £1,00 for the privilege of so doing.

Miss K. Chamberlain, a niece of the Colonial Secretary, has been appointed resident physician at the Royal Free Hopital, Gray's Inn-road. Miss K. Chamberlain was a student of the School of Medicine for Women, and in the examinations passed with high honour.

M. A. P. IN THE LIBRARY.

A STRIKING figure in any assembly is Mr. Joyce Emmerson Preston Muddock, F.R.G.S. (to give him his full style and title), author, journalist, traveller, lecturer with his deep chested, powerful frame, fine masive head still well covered with thick, dark, curling hair, auburn beard, and big, fierce moustachios, shrewd though kindly, violet-grey eyes, surmounted by great, bushy, bristling eyebrows—always a sign of a restless, strennous temperament—and capacious, knobby forehead—a man who bears his sixty years very lightly despite the fact that nearly fifty of them have been spent in world-wanderings, from New York to New Guinea, from Montreal to Melbourne, from Pekin to St. Petersburg.

Indeed, with a life so full of incident and adventure, one scarcely knows where to begin and still less when to leave off, but certainly some of his most interesting experiences occurred when he was a boy of about fourteen. As a "John Company's" cadet, he was at work in the gun foundry at Cossipore, near Calcutta, when the mutiny broke out at Meerut on the fateful 10th of May, 1857. The five thousand natives employed in the foundry were controlled by twenty-eight Europeans of whom Mr. Muddock was the pink-cheeked "baby," and, needless to say, the whites had an anxious time of it. Cossipore, however, remained quiet, and Mr. Muddock saw little fighting, though he did see many strange and terrible things—sepoys blown from the guns for one. Nothing could be more interesting than his recollections of Nana Sahib, whom he frequently met before the outbreak.

Nana Sahib! What a ghastly panorama unrolls itself before the mind's eye when that strangely fascinating name is mentioned, and to this day can one hear it without a sudden simmer of the blood, without instinctively clenching one's fist? And yet Mr. Muddock remembers the arch fiend of the Mutiny as a tall, handsome, courtly gentleman, of singularly polished and urbane manners, speaking English perfectly, but with this peculiarity, that his intonation was that of a transpontine actor of the old school. Alas! there was little purely stagey in the Nana's actions and he was never brought to the justice which always overtakes the Surrey villain.

There is a fairly general belief that Nana Sahib once visited England, and indeed I recently saw the question asked in a popular weekly. The Nana never came to these shores, but there is some slight justification for the idea that he did, for he sent his A.D.C. Azimoolah—his ame damnee I call him, though possibly Azimoolah was more master than tool—with a personal petition to Queen Victoria, praying that the Nana might be allowed to make a natural son, of whom he was very fond, his heir and successor—a course compatible with Indian law, but forbidden by ours. London Society made much of Azimoolah—perhaps too much—but he failed in his mission, and, whether on that account or of the contempt bred of familiarity, it is certain that he conceived a very bitter hatred of us, and when he returned to India did all in his power to poison his master's mind against us. There can be little doubt that Azimoolah induced the Nana to throw of the mask of friendship, and that his was the mind that planned Cawnpore and the "Slaughter-house."

The Mutiny sounded "John Company's" death-knell, and not seeing his way to spending three years English University in preparation for the newly-constituted Indian Civil, Mr. Muddock returned home, and began his long and distinguished career as author and journalist. In the latter capacity he has con, tributed an enormous amount to periodical literature and as special correspondent has done some notable work. As a traveller he has practically been all over the world.

For some years he was the Hour special, and for five the Daily News Swiss representative. Parenthetically I may remark that while in Switzerland he wrote Stormlight, a novel which brought him the illuminated thanks of the Geneva Nihilists, and a more or less official intimation from, Russia that if he ever set foot in that country again he would be assassinated. Some fifteen years ago he joined the staff of some Dundee papers to which he still contributes. This is the merest outline of a very successful and varied journalistic career.

Soon after joining the Dundee papers, Mr. Muddock started the very popular detective stories he has written under the pseudonym of Dick Donovan. An opposition paper, the People's Journal, was running a series of detective yarns which were meeting with great success, and the News determined to fight its rival on its own ground, and, if possible, go one better. Mr. Muddock was given the job and Dick Donovan caught on from the first, contributing for four years without a break. Since then Dick Donovan has been responsible for some twenty-five volumes which have been translated into many languages, including Tamil. Dick Donovan, by the way, was the name of a famous Bow Street runner, who ran'em in some two hundred years ago.

I don't know how many books Mr. Muddock has written; possibly he does not know himself. His first volume was published by Messrs. Tinsley Bros. thirty and more years ago; since then a steady stream of wholesome, stimulating fiction has flowed from the fountain pen (and it isn't always a fountain pen flows steadily) that he invariably uses. Among his numerous successes one may mention: As the Shadows Fall, For God and the Czar, The Great White Hand, John Jellaby's Housekeeper, The Dead Man's Secret, Stormlight, Without Faith or Fear, Young Lochinvar, Basile the Jester, Maid Marian, and Robinhood.

How For God and the Czar came to be written is rather interesting. Mr. Muddock happened to be at Tit-Bits offices, talking to his friend Mr. Galloway Fraser, when Mr. Newnes, as he then was, came in. Look here, Mr. Muddock, he said abruptly, can you write us a serial? I've got one running that's not doing us any good. Mr. Muddock replied that he had a story in his mind dealing with the persecution of the Jews in Russia. That'lb do, said Mr. Newnes, when can I have it? Oh, I haven't thought it out yet, answered Mr. Muddock, slightly taken aback at such promptitude, say in six months. Six months, echoed Mr. Newnes scornfully, I must have it in a fortnight. As usual Mr. Newnes got his way at least to this extent that Mr. Muddock went away, shut himself up and delivered the first three instalments in three weeks keeping them up weekly afterwards. The serial thus quickly commissioned and quickly written was a huge success and stirred the heart of Jewish communities the world over.

For seven years Mr. Muddock was a successful lecturer, and space, I hope, will serve for the narration of one of his experiences. He had had a long, cold and wet journey and whilst his chairman, a tabid teetotaler, was holding forth on the evils of drink, Mr. Muddock surreptitiously refreshed himself from a pocket-pistol. After the lecture a man came up to him and said confidentially, "Aw say, laad, reckon't chairman's address didn't do you much good; aw saw thee soopin." Mr. Muddock explained that he was wet and chilled, and asked his interlocutor wheather he would not have done the same. Aye, mebbe, said the man. Happen tha's a soop left? Mr. Muddock handed over his flask, and received it back, toom as a drum, whilst, to add insult to injoury the man remarked; Naw laad tak my advice and gie up soopin; it's main bad for ye? But you should hear Mr. Muddock tell the story; it's inimitable.

ONE Sheik Ahmad was fined for drunkenness at Clerkenwell. He said he was born a Mahommedan, but was now a Christian.

MR C. DUPRE THORNTON, District Forest Officer of North Arcot, who met with a serious riding accident at Arkonam, in March last, has completely recovered and is now on his way Home via Egypt.

THE Oruba, the nineteenth and last fruit boat of the season, sailed, says the "Adelaide Observer," from Hobart on Saturday, the 25th ultimo. The aggregate quantity of fruit sent Home this year is 293,504 cases, compared with 500,000 last year.

POWELL'S BALSAM WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. For Coughs,
POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. Colds.
POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. Bronchitis.
POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. Asthma.
POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. Influenza.

Safe and Reliable.—Relieves Instantly.
Trade Mark.—Lion, Net and Mouse.
Established 1824. Sold by Chemists and Storekeepers,
but Beware of Imitations and Substitutes.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE GREAT CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM

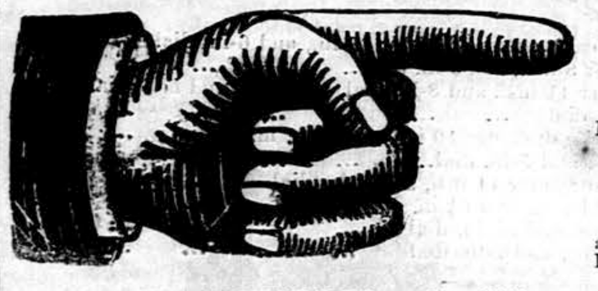
GEORGIADIS & CO'S CIGARETTES
ARE THE FRESHEST AND THEREFORE THE BEST.

Per 100

Rs. 4/0	Rs. 3/0	Rs. 2/0	Re. 1/0	Rs. 3/0	Rs. 2/0

All the above Brands are guaranteed to be manufactured daily in Bombay from freshly cut Turkish Tobacco. Special Terms to Clubs Messes and the Trade.

V. FUCILE & Co.,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.



FROM THE "FRONT"
THE ARMY WATCH
is the favourite of the Army.

From Qr.-Master-Sergt. FERGUSON, 16th Coy. A, S. C.

Platrand, 15th Nov. 1900.

"I received the "Army" Watch and am awfully pleased with the same. Will you kindly forward me two more like it."

MAX MINCK & CO., LAHORE and SIMLA.

VE·TAR·ZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of badness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with: removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., [illegible] observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy [illegible] of [illegible] life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial), from THE NEVILL JOHNSON VETARZO REMEDIES Co., 9, Bond Street, Claremont Square, London. [illegible] of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND Co., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

These medicines were formerly advertised and sold under the titles, TREZA, The New Brain and Nerve Food. ZAKOUBA, The Extraordinary Blood [illegible]. See Special Notice wrapped round every bottle of these preparations.

RELIANCE WATCH CO.
(Under the immediate Patronage of the Government, the Post Office, &c.)

THE MOST POPULAR WATCHES IN INDIA.
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 2,500.
All Watches Guaranteed 3 to 6 Years.
Novelties of all Descriptions, Muff Chains in Silver and Gold, Bracelets, Rings, etc.
AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.
☞ Illustrated Catalogue Free on Application.
Repairs of all descriptions done at the shortest Notice by experienced European Experts.
CHRONOMETERS, A SPECIALITY.

BOMBAY—3-4, Hornby Row. CALCUTTA—14, Radha Bazar.

'GRAND PRIX," PARIS, 1900. The highest possible Award.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS
Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

THE "ARCTIC" PATENT DRY COLD AIR REFRIGERATING MACHINE.
NO CHEMICALS USED—AIR ONLY.

THIS MACHINE USES ONLY AIR AND WATER, AND THE TEMPERATURE MAKES NO APPRECIABLE DIFFERENCE TO THE RESULTS OBTAINED.

THE WATER IS RETURNED TO A TANK FOR RE-USE.

This illustration shows our smallest size Machine cooling a Cold Chamber 8 ft. by 7 ft.

MADE IN ALL SIZES.
PERFECTLY DRY COLD ROOMS & CONTENTS.
No danger. No skilled attention required.
Can be driven by ANY form of POWER.
Cold Rooms can be built by Local Labour, we supply plans free.

Write for full particulars to:—
T. & W. COLE, LTD., PATENTEES & SOLE MAKERS.
PARK ROAD IRONWORKS, BURDETT ROAD, LONDON, E. ENGLAND.
PATENTED IN ALL COUNTRIES.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Imparts an added flavour to all Meats, Game, Fish, Soups, &c.

None genuine without the Signature of Lea & Perrins in white across the red label.

THE ORIGINAL & GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

EST. 1760 JOHN GOSNELL & Co. LTD. EST 1760
SOLD EVERYWHERE
CHERRY BLOSSOM
AND
FAMORA
PERFUME TOILET POWDER SOAP
LONDON (By Appointment to H.M. the Queen.) & PARIS.

By Royal Warrant Purveyors to HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

MOIR'S OXFORD SAUSAGES

Manufrs.—JOHN MOIR & SON, Ltd., LONDON, ABERDEEN and SEVILLE. Head Office: 9 & 10, Great Tower St., London, E.C.

Purveyors by Specal Appointment to His Majesty The King.

MELLIN'S FOOD
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD supplies materials by which diluted cow's milk is converted into an ideal food for infants and invalids; and IT ASSURES THE DIGESTION OF THE MILK BY THE INFANT. The character of cow's milk is so changed by the addition of Mellin's Food that the preparation is adapted for use from birth. By the use of Mellin's Food, and the exercise of proper care, those diseases which make such frightful havoc among infants in India and the East generally, such as diarrhœa, convulsions, the various wasting diseases, have been largely decreased.

Send to any of the Agents mentioned below for book of pictures and testimonials.

MELLIN'S FOOD for a light, sustaining and highly nutritious diet, adapted for the use of all.

Samples and Pamphlet on the "Care of Infants in India," from the following Wholesale Agents—BOMBAY—LATHAM, ABERCROMBIE & CO. CALCUTTA—MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO. COCANADA—HALL, WILSON & CO. KURRACHEE—H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO. MADRAS—OAKES & CO., LTD. RANGOON—LATHAM, BLACK & CO.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING

AN IMPROVED *Preparation of their* CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER.

BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola" Regd.

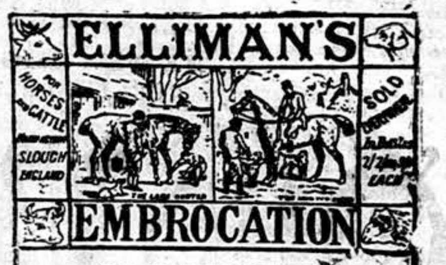
IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.

No Stable is complete without



NOTICE.
THE ELLIMAN FIRST AID BOOK.
HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE.

A BAD UNSOUND HORSE.

170 Pages Illustrated.
Sent for 1/- in stamps, or upon receipt of the label from a bottle of 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Elliman's Royal Embrocation.
Address: ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, England.

RUBBING EASES PAIN.

By instinct the hand flies to the part hurt, but to eliminate Aches and Pains a safe stimulating medium or lubricant is necessary, and its physical condition should facilitate the process of rubbing. Such is

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.

Elliman's for Rheumatism, Lumbago,
Elliman's ,, Sprains, Bruises,
Elliman's ,, Fresh Cuts,
Elliman's ,, Sore Throat from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Cold at the Chest,
Elliman's ,, Neuralgia from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Chilblains before Broken,
Elliman's ,, Corns when Painful,
Elliman's ,, Cramp, Stiffness,
Elliman's ,, Soreness of the Limbs
Elliman's after Cycling, Foot-
Elliman's ball, Rowing, &c.
Bottles, 8½d., 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.
Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

Stephens'

Inks

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons for Typewriters.

ROB ROY PENS.

WESTHO PEN.
UWANTA PEN.
ROB ROY PEN.

SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS.
HINKS WELLS & CO.,
BIRMINGHAM AND LONDON.

KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.
2195

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

FOR DISCRIMINATING
SMOKERS.
HE NEW HIGH CLASS
TURKISH CIGARETTE

Quo Vadis

An entirely new blend, free from all drugs and scenting matter. Specially prepared for Export by a new scientific process, and packed in our Patent Vacuum Tins of 50 Cigarettes.

	Agents.
BOMBAY	Army & Navy Co-operative Society.
,, ...	Dinshaw, Merwan & Co., Prince's Lock.
,, ...	Purshotam, Vishram & Co.
,, ...	D. Merwan & Co., Medow Street, Fort.

Sole Manufacturers—
ARDATH TOBACCO COMPANY, London, England.

NOTHING FINER COMES

FROM THE LAND OF THE PHARAOHS THAN
THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION
KNOWN AND SMOKED AS HIGH-CLASS

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.

OUR POPULAR SPECIALITIES

Per 100									
Rs. 7	Rs. 5/8	Rs. 6.	Rs. 4/8	Rs. 4	Rs. 3/12	Rs. 3/8	Rs. 3/4.	Rs. 2/12	Rs. 2/4

Branches: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.
Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.
Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH AGENCY.

COLUMBIA
GRAPHOPHONE AGENCY.

BETTINI'S MICRO-PHONOGRAPH
AGENCY.

INTERNATIONAL GRAMOPHONE DEPOT.

PHONOGRAPHS! GRAPHOPHONES!! GRAMOPHONES!!!
BETTINI'S MICRO-ATTACHMENTS.
RECORDS! BLANKS!! NEEDLES!!!
ALL AT AMERICAN FACTORY PRICES.
Largest Stock of English, Bengalee and Hindoostani records.
Write for Manufacturers' Catalogues:—
170, DHURRUMTOLLA STREET, CALCUTTA.

BY APPOINTMENT.
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

D. M. DUKLE & Co.,

PHOTO DEALERS,
5, Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

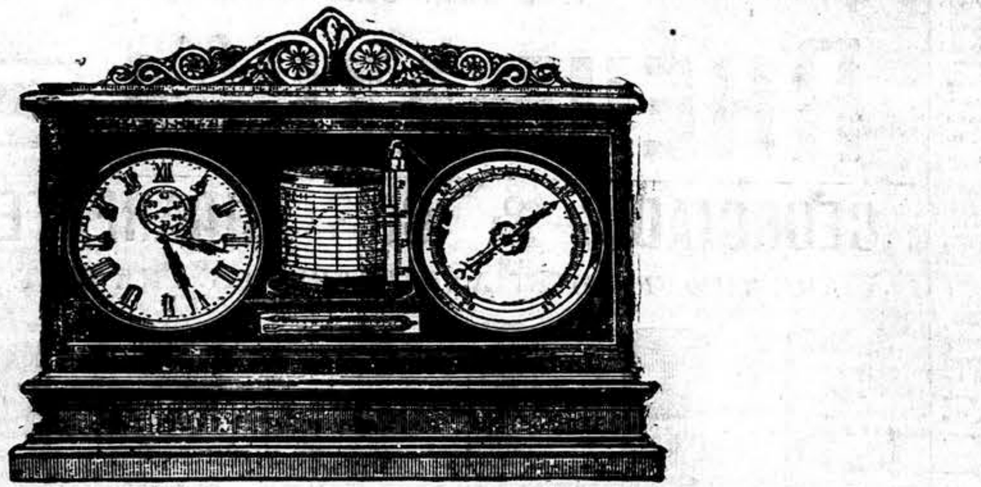
Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

MAGNESIA

BAROGRAPH

OR

SELF RECORDING ANEROID BAROMETER.



THIS instrument is designed to show the various fluctuations which may have taken place in the Barometer in the interval between any stated hours of observation. It consists of an Aneroid Barometer and an eight-day clock, each with eight-inch dials between which is placed a vertical cylinder four inches in diameter, having a paper attached to it ruled to coincide with the Barometer scale, and divided vertically into seven principal and seven minor divisions, indicated by darker and lighter lines. The darker lines represent the noon, and the lighter lines the midnight of each twenty-four hours. The paper thus lasts one week, the cylinder turning on its axis once in that time. Near the paper an even-pointed pencil guided by a metal rod is moved up and down as the action takes place in the Aneroid, and at every hour the pencil is made to mark the paper by simple mechanism connected with the clock. A system of levers in connection with the clock produces a smart tap or blow on the Aneroid movement three times in every hour to overcome any slight friction, and insure a due response to the pulsations of the vacuum chamber.

By this means a black dotted curved line is produced, showing at a glance the height of the Barometer—whether it is falling or rising—for how long it has been doing so, and at what rate the change is taking place whether at the rate of one-tenth per hour, or one-tenth in twenty-four hours, facts which can only be obtained by very frequent and regular observations from an ordinary Barometer, but which are nevertheless essential to a trustworthy "weather forecast."

The instrument has the advantage of freedom from complication, and is designed especially to suit the general public; it is handsome in appearance, and not easily put out of order, being admirably adapted for public libraries, the reading-rooms of clubs, &c., as well as for use by meteorological observers generally.

ANEROID BAROMETERS.

The Aneroid is an excellent weather glass and can be relied on sufficiently as it is sensitive and quick in showing the variation of atmospheric pressure which is preferable to the grudging admission of change to be expected from most Mercurial Barometers. Besides an Aneroid Barometer can be carried about anywhere in Camp, by train, or on a bullock cart; the movement will not injure it.

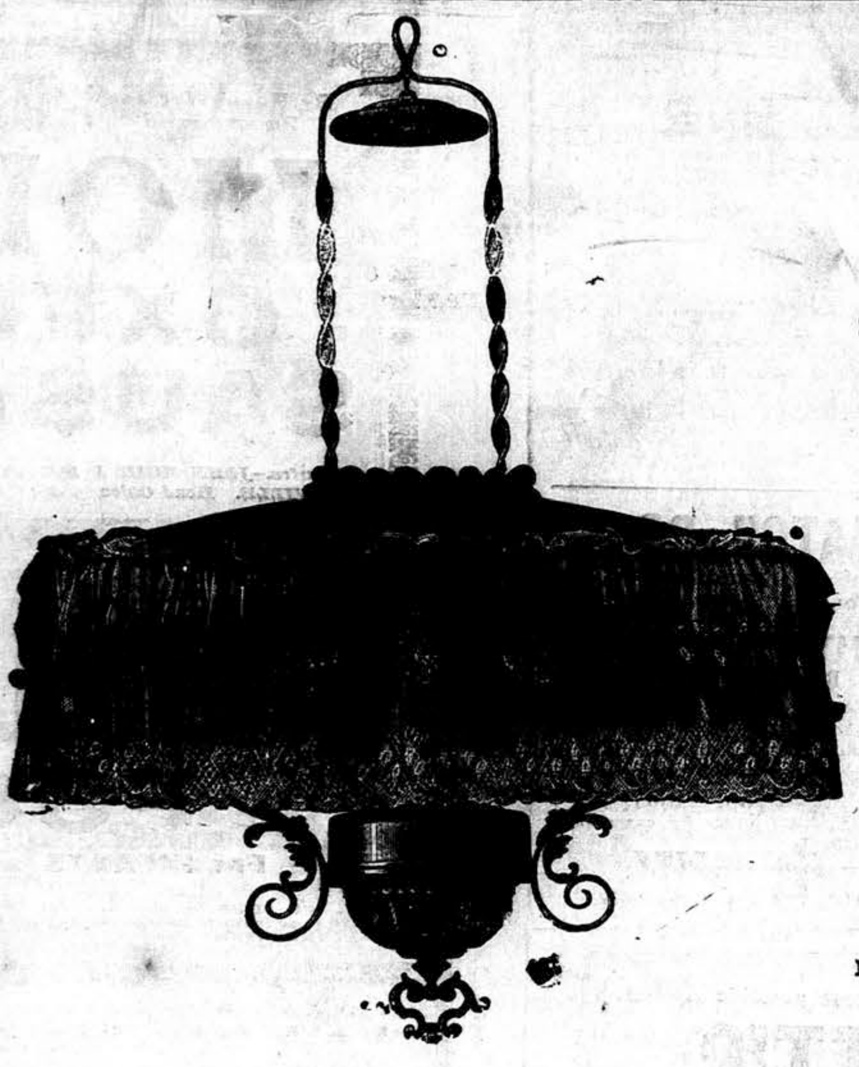
Barometers in solid oak frame, open dial, best movements in a variety of designs.

From Rs. 15-8 to Rs. 90.

	Rs.	a.
HALL BAROMETER, in Fancy Bronze and Mahogany case, entire diameter 13-in., and 6-in. dial	24	0
HALL BAROMETER, in plain Oak case, entire diameter 8 ins., and 6-in. dial...	25	0
HALL BAROMETER, in fancy Oak case, entire diameter 11 ins., and 8-in. dial, will open and be dial .	30	0
TABLE BAROMETER, metal gilt and nickel case, 3-in. dial	30	0
HALL BAROMETER, fancy carved Mahogany case, entire diameter 10 ins. and 6-in. metal dial	32	0
HALL BAROMETER, metal case entire diameter 6½ ins. and 5-in. dial...	35	0
HALL BAROMETER, fancy carved Mahogany, entire diameter 11 ins., and 8-in. dial	38	0
HALL BAROMETER, plain Oak case, entire diameter 11 ins., and 6½ in. dial	40	0
HALL BAROMETER, metal case, entire diameter 18 ins. and 3¼ in. dial	75	0
HALL BAROMETER, nickel case, entire diameter 10 ins., and 9-in. dial	90	0

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.



LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMP!

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED
STORM AND PUNKAHPROOF
HANGING LAMPS,
WALL LAMPS,
TABLE LAMPS,
CANDLESTICKS AND
ALL KINDS OF LANTERNS.

In the newest designs, guaranteed perfectly reliable, and much superior than "ANY OTHER LAMPS" imported to India

ELECTRIC LIGHT LAMPS ON VIEW!
Electro-plated Household Articles, Majolica Ware, Tea Kettles, Russian Coffee Machines and Glass Vases also kept in Stock!

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

CURE FOR ASTHMA

GRIMAULT'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES

For Asthmatic people who suffer from OPPRESSION in breathing, HOARSENESS, and BRONCHITIS, INSOMNIA, and DIFFICULTY in EXPECTORATION.

Grimault's Cigarettes render the respiration easier, cut short the paroxysms, and remove the feeling of tightness across the chest.

GRIMAULT & Co, PARIS
Sold by all Chemists.

M. SHROFF & Co

KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Dealers in Phonographs Harmoniums, Cycles, &c. Apply for price list.

Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London

BENGER'S FOOD is not only highly nutritive, but is most easily digested, and is so delicious that it is enjoyed by Infants, Invalids, Convalescents and the Aged.

BENGER'S FOOD

For INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.
Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:—

"After a lengthened experience of Foods both at home and in India, I consider "Benger's Food" incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in TINS by Chemists, etc., Everywhere.

MINERAL WATERS.

TRADE REQUISITES.

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences, Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids.

REFINED
SACCHARIN

and every article connected with Ærated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Moholla, BOMBAY

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.
Insist on Savaresse's.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E. C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E. C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.: 68, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.